THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,

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C. D. BRIGHAM.....EDITOR
R. D. THOMPSON.....BUSINESS MANAGER.

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121 Water street,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL SIZES OF

MERCHANT BAR IRON,

Of the "Sligo" & "Tyrone" brands.

Gold Closed in New York Last Evening at 143¼.

CITY ITEMS.

Boarding School.

Parents, having daughters to educate, should not fail to make themselves acquainted with the location and advantages of the Beaver Female Seminary and Musical Institute. Address Rev. R. T. Taylor.

The White Lead

Sold by Fleming, No. 84 Market street, is guaranteed strictly pure, or money refunded, and sold for less money than elsewhere in Pittsburgh. Cut this out for reference.

Country Merchants

Wanting drugs, patent medicines, or anything in this line, should not fail to remember the address of Dr. J. M. Fulton, Nos. 67 and 69 Fifth street, the proprietor of the recipe, and the well-known manufacturer of Lindsay's Blood Searcher.

The Great Adjourned Sale

Of building and garden lots, at McFarland's Grove, East Liberty, comes off this afternoon. An excursion train, free for all, will leave the Pennsylvania Depot for the sale at two o'clock precisely, returning at six.

Opera House.

The beautiful Webb Sisters.
The graceful actresses.
The successful stars.
The original star sisters.
The favorites of the press.
The stars well known to Pittsburgh.
The great Protean actresses,
Appear for six nights, commencing on this evening, at the Opera House. Manager Sefton deserves credit for his enterprise in securing this attraction.

Chickering's Pianos.

The Chicago *Times*, of the 7th instant, has the following notice of Boston pianos exhibiting at the State Fair, now being held in that city:

"Prominent among the pianos on exhibition stands, and always must stand, the favorite Chickering, with its forty years history, in which, slow to make change, every change in its structure has remained an improvement, and added another to its excellencies, while its exquisite qualities of tone and capacity of expression render it a favorite with artists, its durability and freedom from all injurious effects of climate, temperature or handling, enabling it to preserve those qualities almost indefinitely, render it a favorite in the household. All remember Gottschalk's extraordinary statement that, amid the wear and tear of transportation, his piano has never broken a str ing in public and has retained, amid all, its expressive qualities and harmonious roundness of tone. It is, however, superfluous to speak in praise of an instrument of which 30,000 have found their way into all parts of the civilized world."

The exhibition of Chickering's pianos at Mellor's warerooms, in this city, is worth seeing by anybody that is at all interested in hearing sweet sounds or looking at exquisite furniture. Warerooms, No. 91 Wood street, near Fourth street.

Iron City Commercial College, and National Telegraph Institute.

F. W. JENKINS,
J. C. SMITH, A. M., } Principals.
ALEX. COWLEY,

First College Building, corner Penn and St. Clair streets.
Second " " Odd Fellows' Hall, Fifth st.
Third " " Nos. 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

Arrivals for the week ending September 16, 1865:

J. H. Hager, Hagerstown, Washington co., Md.
F. F. Iler, Somerset, Somerset co., Pa.
G. Trunkey, Orangeville, Trumbull co., Ohio.
J. M. Metz, Lowellville, Mahoning co., Ohio.
J. J. Nessle, Lowellville, Mahoning co., Ohio.
John Brown, Wilkinsburg, Allegheny co., Pa.
J. S. Valentine, Bluffton, Wells co., Ind.
G. F. McFarren, Bluffton, Wells co., Ind.
H. McElhinney, Franklin, Venango co., Pa.
W. McElhinney, Franklin, Venango co., Pa.
W. H. Jamieson, Peebles township, Pa.
N. Irish, Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. Hartman, Lower St. Clair, Allegheny co., Pa.
J. Crawford, Kittanning, Armstrong co., Pa.
Carrie Turner, Clarion, Pa.
C. S. W. Jones, Tyrone, Blair co., Pa.
N. Burch, Westfield, Chautauqua co., N. Y.
W. S. Patterson, Highfield, Broford co., Pa.
H. G. Smith, Peebles, Allegheny co., Pa.
J. M. Herr, Wilkins, Allegheny co., Pa.
G. W. Wilson, Shavers Creek, Huntingdon co., Pa.
C. W. Kelfer, Baldwin City Kaunas.
J. Hurd, Johnstown, Cambria co., Pa.
W. J. Harbison, Allegheny City, Pa.
W. H. Blacks, Harrodsburg, Mercer co., Ky.
T. H. Roberts, McConnellsville, Morgan co., Ohio.
J. C. Logan, Greensburg, Trumbull co., Ohio.
T. C. Randolph, Princeton, Lawrence co., Pa.
C. A. Ott, Temperanceville, Allegheny co., Pa.
I. W. Richards, Belpre, Washington co., Ohio.
H. H. Everhard, Massillon, Stark co., Ohio.
L. A. Hoke, Mt. Joy, Lancaster co., Pa.

For circulars or information concerning the college, address JENKINS, SMITH & COWLEY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Daily Commercial

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1865.

THE press of the country, with scarcely an exception, either publishes at length or comments on the speeches of President JOHNSON and THADDEUS STEVENS. So far as our observation extends, that of the President is approved, while, with a solitary exception, the tone and sentiments of that of Mr. STEVENS are condemned. The solitary exception is the Pittsburgh *Gazette*.

MASSACHUSETTS.

In another column we have quoted from the speech of Gen. BUTLER, showing that the Republicans are in harmony with the President on the question of restoring the Union. The following extract from the editorial columns of the Boston *Advertiser*, are to the same import. In view of the desperate, but fortunately fruitless attempts by extremists to divide the party, it will be read with pleasure:

The convention was in favor of an impartial suffrage as the South, but was not silent for the immediate grant of universal suffrage; it was not unwilling to see the work done quickly if it were done well, but deprecated premature final measures; it was not disposed to insist upon any plan for forcing a sound policy upon the South, but was ready to endorse any experiment, which could show a hope of a happy conclusion. And upon the important point of policy as to the attitude of the party with respect to the National administration, the convention was with the immediate friends of the President in the main. The speakers, the framers of the resolutions, and the body of the delegates were alike obviously impressed with the importance of preserving cordial relations with the President, of giving him our full confidence in his experimental policy, of awaiting and judging the result with friendly candor. Our friends elsewhere will find, that while the voice of Massachusetts, in dealing with this question, is not uncertain, her course will be so directed as to advance the great common object, without affording any gratuitous advantage to those by whom it is opposed.

STATE POLITICS.

The Union conferees of Mercer, Lawrence and Butler counties met at Centreville, Butler county, last Monday, and nominated the following gentlemen for the assembly: Josiah McPherrin, of Mercer county; John H. Negley and Henry Pillow, Butler county; Samuel McKinley, Lawrence county.

The Democracy of Mercer county last week nominated the following ticket: Assembly, R. M. DeFrance and Paul Bailey; District Attorney, John A. McCandless; Treasurer, Matthias Zahniser; Commissioner, Thomas Caldwell; Auditor, James A. DeFrance; Poor Director, W. H. Clark; County Surveyor, Alex. Elder.

Col. W. W. H. Davis, the Copperhead candidate for Auditor General, has now resumed full charge of the Doylestown *Democrat*, a newspaper which he has owned for many years, and which heretofore and now sympathizes with the rebels. The peculiar force of the *Democrat*, since Col. Davis has returned to preside over its columns, consists in asserting that the rebels have not been whipped; that they should be received back to the Union with all their rights restored; that slavery is dead and can never be abolished, and that in justice to the rebels, the debt which they incurred in struggling for their "rights" is so legal as the debt which was piled on the people by the National authorities while waging a crusade on the people of the South, and if the national debt is paid, so also must the debts of the Southern States be liquidated. According to Col. Davis's own theory the triumph of the copperheads at the ballot box would be to wipe out the disgrace of the defeat of the rebels on the battle field. The Doylestown *Democrat* takes this position, and W. W. H. Davis is the editor and proprietor of that pestilential sheet.

The Union Executive Committee of Indiana county have appointed meetings to be held at Strongstown and Greenville, on the 18th inst.; at Pine Flat and Taylorsville on the 19th; at Armstrong and Cherry Tree on the 20th; at Marion and Kintersburg on the 21st, and at Johnsville on the 22d. Harry White and others will address the meeting.

Mr. S. Gross Fry has declined the Democratic nomination for Assembly, in the tenth district, as Fry cannot endorse the platform of the Allen Democracy, and therefore wants none of the doubtful honors of that party.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. III. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1865. NO. 7.

THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL,

A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:

Per Year, (52 Issues.).....$1 50
In Clubs of Twenty.....1 00

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as agents for THE COMMERCIAL.

ACCIDENT ON THE RIVER.—Joshua Hurdless, mate of the steamer Citizen, while engaged in sparring the boat off from the Monongahela wharf, on saturday, met with a severe accident. The strap which held the spar upright, gave way, when the spar fell, striking Mr. Hurdless on the left shoulder, breaking his collar bone, and otherwise injuring him. Dr. Dickson attended to his injuries.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—The freight business of this road is in excess of its capacity, and cars have to lie over on the way, in some instances, for days. Increased business on the seaboard line, distributing more from and supplying more to Philadelphia, cannot fail, also, to increase the volume of business on all the roads connected with her, to increase the business at this point, and thus touch favorably the swelling interests of the city.

SUPPOSED THIEF ARRESTED.—On Friday night a boarder in R. Duffy's Hotel, corner of Webster and Grant streets, was robbed of $100 in greenbacks. Yesterday a young man named John Francis was arrested by officer Seth Wilmot on suspicion of having committed the robbery. When taken to the Mayor's office, Francis endeavored to convey the impression that his was deranged, but his ruse did not succeed, and he was locked up for a hearing.

SINKING OF AN OIL FLATBOAT.—LUDICROUS ALARM.—Last Friday evening about eight o'clock, a flatboat loaded with oil, the property of Mr. Jonathan Gallagher, in coming down the Allegheny river struck one of the piers of the Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad bridge, and sunk. It appears that the bridge was not lighted up at the time of the accident, as the law directs, and that immediately after the flat struck, a person dropped a lantern over the side of the bridge, at the same time shouting "G—dd—n you, are going to knock down the bridge?" At the time of the sinking of the flat there were three hundred and sixty barrels of oil on board, only thirty of which were recovered. The fact of the bridge not being lighted up, will involve the Railroad Company in the amount of damage sustained by the sinking of the flat and the loss of oil.

DIFFICULTY ON FIFTH STREET.—On Saturday evening a young man named James McNamee entered Louis Celia's drinking saloon, on Fifth street, opposite the Court House, and conducted himself in a very disorderly manner. The proprietor ordered McNamee to leave the house, which he declined doing, when Celia seized a mace and struck him several blows on the head, knocking him down and inflicting a terrible scalp wound. The injured man was taken to a barber shop, on Wylie street, where his head was dressed by Dr. Pollock. Celia was arrested and held to bail in $1,000 to answer. Subsequently, McNamee, while passing Wylie street, met a gentleman named Key, who had witnessed the difficulty, and upon the latter's advice, the said McNamee deserved the punishment he had received, knocked him down, and injured him severely. A warrant will be issued for his arrest to-day.

STEAMBOAT THIEF ARRESTED.—For some time past, a man named David Sims has been suspected of robbing the Monongahela river packets, while passing through the several locks and dams on the Monongahela river. On saturday officers Herron and Wray were dispatched to Port Perry to watch his movements. Upon the arrival of the steamer Franklin at the dock, Sims was noticed entering the boat, and after walking around for a while, he picked up a valise, which belonging to a passenger named McVay, and secreted it in an upper room of the lock house. Sims was then arrested and searched, when he was found a skeleton key for opening carpet sacks, and another key for opening trunks or doors. Sims is a powerful fellow, and made an attempt to draw a knife upon the officers, but the weapon was wrested from him. He was brought to this city during the afternoon and committed to jail in default of bail.

Railroad Accident.

On Saturday morning a serious accident occurred on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, near Brady's Creek station. It appears that the Express train due here at 8:00 o'clock, A. M., when near the point named, was thrown from the track by means of a broken rail. The baggage car in rolling down an embankment turned over three times, and was completely demolished, the smoking department of that car at the time. Superintendent Mr. John Flinn, and the Baggage master, Mr. John Tweedle were slightly injured. A lady whose name our informant did not learn, was bruised above the eyes; Mr. D. Boyd had his leg bruised; one man, whose name we could not learn, had the bones of his head, and another man received serious internal injuries. It appears that the rail, the breaking of which caused the accident, was a rotten one. If this be the case, the company should institute a rigid investigation into the condition of the cross-ties and sleepers along their road.

New Castle Items.

Our correspondent, Seneca, at New Castle, sends the following items: The Lawrence County Fair will commence on the 20th, and, from the present appearance of things, the citizens expect a good time, as there will be some fine stock on the ground. One drawback is the danger of driving from the town to the Park, as the road runs along the railroad track, on what is called the Narrows, and is a dangerous piece of road. On last Thursday, as Mr. G. Henderson and Mr. Fever, were driving in this direction, a train came round the hill; their horse commenced backing, and backed into the train, which smashed their buggy, and they must have made a very narrow escape with their lives. Mr. Henderson was thrown on the cross-ties, but fortunately the train missed running over him. This portion of the road has been planked, which will be a great relief to the drivers.

The town is still improving, and already has some very fine stores erected. E. M. Allen has built a store. This side is fitted up for Books, Papers and Stationery. The other side is fitted up for tobacco and cigars and Allen's headquarters for the Democratic Plan, as he is the news man of the place. Next door is J. Lower's Clothing store, which is also a credit to the town, and a credit to the owner.

Visit of the Philadelphia Firemen.

The Good Intent Hose, Hook and Ladder Company, No. 2, of Philadelphia, left that city last night on their visit to Pittsburgh, and will reach this city this afternoon, at two o'clock. The visitors will be received at the Union depot by W. C. McCarthy, Esq., on behalf of the Duquesne steam Fire Engine Company, No. 2, whose guests they will be during their stay. The Eagle, Vigilant, Niagara, Hope, Good Intent and Independence Fire companies will turn out with the Duquesne, to receive the visitor, who will parade the principal streets of the cities. It is probable that the entire department will parade, as the visitors are one of the only companies who had reported on Saturday evening.

The visiting company will be under the chief marshalship of Major Wm. A. Delaney, assisted by Messrs. J. Chapman and E. C. Mellon, who will ride at the head with them their beautifully renovated carriage, the Allegheny. Corner Band, and about eighty equipped members. There are also several invited guests, amongst them being Chief Engineer Lytle, Col. Wm. Wilson, Col. Cullum, H. Hacker, A. S. Woods, Greene, Esq., Thomas E. Harkins, Esq., "Uncle Jacob Tuppler, and other well known Philadelphians. A reception committee of five members of the Duquesne Company left the city last night, and will meet the Good Intent at Altoona.

It is possible now for a large force to be gathered along the line of the San Juan river, and it is likely the corps under command of General Negrete, will now come down to unite with that in and about here, in which case a force of several thousand men could be concentrated. This would be strong enough for an attack upon Matamoras. Matters, however, since the date of these dispatches $1,500,000 could be raised, and with that the Liberal Generals would have the means to increase their forces and march against other points.

The Matamoras correspondent of the 25th says:—I learn from a direct source that the force under orders of General Escabedo amounts to about 10,000 men. Many of these are Germans, under General Espinoza, and that place is the present headquarters of the force.

A party of twenty-one young men, who have been in the rebel States and Canada in the late rebel armies, went up to Camargo yesterday, along with Gen. Escobedo's staff, to serve as officers in the Liberal army.

A force of 5,000 men could be easily raised for the cause. There is a want of ammunition felt by the force in the North, it having only 100,000 rounds of ball cartridges, and about 500,000 caps. This would give only fifty rounds to each man, and there is a great deal of firing in Mexican warfare. A fight of a few hours would exhaust the supply. It is to think that an attack will soon be made upon this place.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

Buenos Ayres, Paraguay and Uruguay—Hostile Preparations—Great Efforts Being Put Forth—Little but War Talked of—Largest Armies Ever Raised in South America—Steam Between Buenos Ayres and New York—Meeting in Honor of the Memory of President Lincoln.

NEW YORK, September 17.—The *Herald's* Buenos Ayres correspondence to the 9th of August contains no accounts of additional fighting, but much in regard to hostile preparations. Mitre, it is said, is diligently pushing forth their greatest efforts, and little but war was thought of. The Paraguayans, with President Lopez at their head, still hold the greater part of the province of Corrientes, from which the Argentine Confederation, and also maintained their foothold in the Brazilian province of Rio Grande. The Argentine Confederation has been reinforced by 4,000 men whom General Escobeda detached from his camp in pursuit. The enemy were drawn up on the left bank of the San Juan river at a pass, called Paso De Lacaraina, and his force consisted of about 800 men of all arms, with half a battery. After a five hours' fight, they were drawn from their position and put to flight. They saved their artillery and made a steady retreat, which could not exceed 200 men, kept its order. Among the dead which remained on the field, was found the late rebel General Parsons and six of his men. One hundred and forty prisoners were taken by the Liberal force besides carts loaded with arms, provisions and other munitions. There were one hundred stands of arms gathered up on the field. The loss of the Liberal force was one commandant and six men killed, and two commandants, five officers and thirty-five men wounded. Total forty-nine.

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FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

President on Reconstruction.

The Radicals Not Ignored.

Receipts of Internal Revenue.

PATENTS ISSUED LAST WEEK.

National Currency Furnished.

Appointments by the President.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, September 16.

Views of the President.

A few days ago a distinguished New England Senator, noted for his plainness of speech, told President Johnson that it was published and extensively believed that he, the President, intended in his future policy to ignore the radical element, and asked if such was the case. Mr. Johnson, in reply, declared that he never, at any time, had even intimated that he intended to cut the radicals; that he allowed the largest latitude of opinion on the right of the negro to vote; that all he had done, or was doing, towards the re-organization of the South was an experiment that might be successful and might not; and, if unsuccessful, that no one would be more ready to alter his course than he would be; that of one thing the radicals and all others might be satisfied, was, that the freedmen of the South should be fully protected in their freedom and rights.

The Receipts from Internal Revenue

To-day were one million one hundred and twenty-three thousand one hundred and five dollars.

An Officer of the Freedmen's Bureau.

Recently returned from a trip through the Culpepper and Blue Ridge districts of Virginia, makes an encouraging report of affairs in that section of the country. As a general thing, the inhabitants are quietly disposed, and are actively engaged in agricultural pursuits. Large crops are being raised, and the only drawback is the want of fencing destroyed during the war. The few remaining freedmen in that section of Virginia are working for their former masters, and the most amicable feelings exist between them.

For the week ending September 12th,

One Hundred and Twenty-six Patents

were issued from the office, and one hundred and thirty-two will be issued for the week ending on the 19th inst. During the week ending to-day, three millions four hundred and twenty-one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars in

National Currency

Was issued from the Treasury. The total amount now in circulation is nearly one hundred and eighty-four millions.

The Secretary of the Treasury has designated the National Bank of Madison, Ind., a depository of public moneys.

The President to-day appointed Marshall B. Holland Collector of Customs at Brunswick, Georgia, and T. M. Murray, Surveyor of Customs at Paducah, Ky.

WASHINGTON.

R. A. Pryor Seeking Pardon.

He is in Favor of Negro Suffrage.

Pardons to the $20,000 Class.

Muster Out of the Veteran Reserves.

Promotion for Faithful Services.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, September 16.

Want Pardons.

Roger A. Pryor and Fayette McMullen, ex-members of Congress from Virginia, arrived here last evening on the southern train. They come to solicit pardon, and are very submissive. Pryor has curtailed his flowing locks, and is ready for sackcloth and ashes, and other ordeals which it may be necessary to undergo in order to obtain pardon. He says he is in favor of negro suffrage.

The President to-day amnestied seven rebels of the twenty thousands dollar clause, among them an ex-member of Congress from Alabama.

On the return of the

Secretary of War,

An order will probably be issued, mustering out the Veteran Reserve Corps.

Promotion by Brevet.

Capt. Wm. E. Brown, of Ohio, late Acting Chief Quartermaster on the staff of Major General Wilson, has been appointed Major by brevet for faithful and meritorious services during the rebellion.

Highly Interesting.

General Howard on a Tour of Inspection General Spinner on Leave of Absence—Rebel General Wayne Pardoned—Ex-Rebels in Washington—Matters Relating to United States Hospitals—The President Overwhelmed with Visitors—Troops Mustered out—Illness of Captain Winder.

NEW YORK, September 17.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: Gen. Howard expects to leave on Tuesday next to inspect the condition of the freedmen's affairs in Virginia, and may extend his trip to some portions of North Carolina.

Gen. Spinner, of the Treasury Department, left here this evening on his leave for thirty days.

The Rebel General Henry C. Wayne, of Georgia, son of Judge Wayne, of the United States Supreme Court, and Major and Quartermaster in the United States army before the war, has been pardoned by the President. Gen. Wayne was in the militia service in Georgia and never took a very active part in the rebellion.

At the Marine Band concert on the President's lawn this afternoon, quite a number of ex-rebels were observed among the crowd. They were dressed like ordinary christians, and behaved themselves respectably. Several of them were residents of this city before the war, and seemed delighted to get back once more.

Lieut. Col. A. S. Hamlin, medical inspector of the United States army, has been for a long time inspecting the hospital property in Tennessee. An immense amount has been condemned and ordered to be sold. All female nurses have been discharged from the United States Army General hospitals.

A Washington special has the following: The President was overwhelmed again to-day. Fifty Southerners came in on one train, most all of whom were at the White House this afternoon. The President was able to see but few who called.

The total number of troops mustered out under orders from the War Department, dated August 14, was 29,000. Of this number 6,000 were men serving in the Middle Department, 8,000 in Washington, 5,000 in Kentucky, 8,000 in North Carolina, and 2,000 in Mississippi. The orders dated the 19th of the present month direct the mustering out of another large body of troops which will number about 40,000—20,000 of whom are colored troops raised in North States.

Roger A. Pryor, ex-rebel Governor, and Fayette McMullen, ex-rebel Congressman, arrived in town to-day.

The rebel Capt. R. B. Winder is also ill in the Old Capitol.

DEVASTATION IN PURSUIT OF DAMNATION.—It is reported that as soon as the news of the destruction of our whalers on the Pacific, by the rebel cruiser Shenandoah, reached Acapulco, Mexico, the commander of the English war steamer Devastation, then lying in the harbor, sought an interview with Captain G. P. Scott, of the United States steamer Saranac, and informed him that he should set sail immediately with the Devastation in pursuit of the Shenandoah, and should treat the rebel cruiser as a pirate, and capture her wherever she might be found. He was as good as his word, and left the port as soon as his ship could be got under way.

A CORRESPONDENT gives some interesting facts in relation to the State of Indiana. He says that there are forty-one townships, and one county named in honor of General Washington; forty townships and one county in honor of Jackson; twenty-three townships, one county, and one town in honor of Thomas Jefferson. There are twenty-eight townships in the State by the name of Union, besides one county.

THERE was a walking match at the Illinois State Fair, between two men, each with an artificial leg. The first mile was made in 12 minutes 26 seconds, and on the last score of the second mile one of the men gave out, and the victor made his two miles in 19 minutes. They were employed in two rival establishments for making wooden legs.

FROM MEXICO.

Anxiety About the United States.

Adherents of Maximilian Discouraged.

LIBERAL CAUSE GAINING STRENGTH

Imperial Officers Captured and Shot.

Laborers to be Armed Against Juarez,

TRADE AT TAMPICO BLOCKADED.

Confederates Following Imperial Army.

Another View of Mexican Affairs.

CAIRO, September 16.—The New Orleans *Times'* City of Mexico correspondent on the 11th says: The news from the United States causes great agitation. The Imperialists in the State are in extreme anxiety. The most zealous adherents of Maximilian are discouraged, and every one seems to feel increasing despondency. The Liberal forces are increasing rapidly in every direction. The city papers daily chronicle continual fighting. The town of Sanfilago, near Orizaba, has declared for Juarez, recognizing Gen. Garey as the Liberal Governor of Vera Cruz. This place offers great advantages to the Liberals, as it puts them in connection with the States of Tobasco and Chiapa. Various forces of Liberals have united there, seriously menacing Orizabo, itself, and the railroad from Vera Cruz. The Imperialists attacked the place in force, but were severely repulsed, which caused a great sensation.

The Austrian Count Thelrose has been operating in the mountains near Puebla, and has captured some prisoners of importance.

An Austrian detachment in Achatlan, composed of a company of lancers and another of infantry and mounted howitzers, were compelled to surrender to the Liberals. The Austrian who commanded, H. N. Kyerick, and an Imperial officer, were shot. An Austrian commander Michoachan, paroled several Republicans in hopes that that the Belgian prisoners would be similarly treated by the Liberals. The advantages in that State decidedly favor the Liberals.

An official paper from Durango, mentions the appearance in that State of Gen. Pallona, who routed the bands of Corona and Calijer, their combined forces amounting to 3,000 men. The French are awaiting their movements with great anxiety.

Gen. Negrete has issued an order that all proprietors must arm their laborers to resist the Liberals, and makes said proprietors responsible for the acts of the Juarists.

The Empire's confidence is of the most discouraging kind. It is three months since communication has been had with San Luis and the interior. No merchandise can be transported. Trade is entirely paralyzed. There has been no movement of the Imperialists in Sonora, Chihuahua, Cerrero, Tobasco, Chiapa and Colima, which states are entirely in the hands of the Liberals.

Five thousand Confederates followed the Imperial army. They expect to get 20,000. Gwin is at the head of this business.

It having gotten whispered that the Empress would visit Belgium to see her sick father, and Maximilian contemplated going to Yucatan, the French Ministers intimated to them on the ground that it would excite the belief that they were leaving the country, and destroy the confidence of their adherents.

The play entitled "The Death of Mr. Lincoln," announced at the theatres, has been forbidden.

[The following, taken from the special correspondence of the Chicago *Republican*, dated at El Paso, August 15, tells a somewhat different story from the above dispatch. Our readers have the privilege of believing which they please:]

"Juarez and suite, his cabinet, some officers, and about twenty-five men of an escort, go into El Paso this evening, and will remain only quiet thus far. He held a cabinet council yesterday, but what was decided is not known. A Mexican Colonel who came in with him says the French are in Chihuahua to the number of 2,000. Juarez and his party seem to have left Chihuahua, seems as if Juarez thought the *Anti republican* had arrived by his choice of El Paso as a place of retirement. There is now but little more than 'enough room' for him and the rest, white and blue. I believe the people of El Paso are not very enthusiastic. They have not marked the arrival of the President by any demonstration."

STATE ITEMS.

The wife of Mr. Samuel Sellers, residing in Collinsville, a short distance from Altoona, was so shockingly burned on Thursday evening, by the explosion of a can of oil, from which she was filling a lighted lamp, that she died on Friday morning. Three little children are left motherless.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company's ticket office at Duncansville, on the Hollidaysburg Branch, was broken into on Thursday night last the thief-proof smashed with a heavy sledge, and some fifty dollars in money and a lot of valuable papers belonging to Mr. Lovell, the agent, stolen therefrom.

Ream and Riddle, charged with the murder of the Misses Paul and Munday, in Cambria county, have been acquitted, having proved an *alibi*.

During the month of August seven thousand, eight hundred tons of coal were shipped by canal from the Rankin and Mt. Carbon banks near Huntingdon.

Cronch & Bros., of Erie, are erecting in that city a 75,000 bushel elevator, near the Philadelphia and Erie and Baltimore and Erie railroad crossing.

The Danville *American* says that the rolling mills of the Pennsylvania Iron Company, at that place, have been put in operation. Arrangements are being made to run the entire works.

David Gregory, a returned soldier, who is under sentence of death in Philadelphia for the murder of Stephen Viera, a tavern keeper, has received a further respite. He was to have been executed on Friday next, but the execution has been postponed until the 20th of October. Mr. Gregory's condition is almost hopeless. He eats but little, and his mind seems to be affected. When spoken to in reference to the murder he always gives the same reply, that he was under the influence of liquor at the time he committed the act for he would not murder for it. His wife and family call upon him frequently, and their interviews are touchingly sad.

Brigadier General James A. Ekin, of the Quartermaster-General's Department, announces that at the State Agricultural Fair at Williamsport, on September 26th, 27th and 28th, and at the Montgomery County Fair, at Norristown, on October 3d, 4th and 5th, he will offer for sales of Government horses of first-rate quality.

The Allegheny Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church was in session at Hollidaysburg during the past week. There are forty-one ministers, and about the same number of congregations within the bounds of the Synod, which embraces the counties of Blair, Bedford, Somerset, Cambria, Clearfield and Indiana. From the reports made at the Synod the churches appear to be in a prosperous condition, and the benevolent contributions much increased over former years. This Synod several years ago planted missions in the Kanzan Territory. One of them, in Omaha City, is now self-sustaining; the others nearly so. Two more mission points in that territory will be occupied this year.

The new hall of Robertson Lodge, I. O. O. F. in New Brighton, will be dedicated on the 28th inst. Several hundred members of the order are expected to be present, and the occasion will be one of great interest.

Joseph A. Jenks, a fast young man, has got himself into prison at Franklin, through illegal doings in Oil City. First, he swindled one Matthew McGarvey out of twenty-five dollars by means of a worthless check, and secondly, he conspired with two other parties, to defraud a laboring man out of seventy-five dollars, wages due for work performed.

The Pennsylvania School law, as amended last winter, does not permit children under six years old to attend the public schools. This wise action of the law-makers will receive the hearty commendation of teachers, and at the same time prevent the infant minds from being over-exerted at a time when they should be free from restraint.

What Ex-Rebel Generals are Doing.

The New Orleans *Picayune* says: One of the distinguished Major Generals in the Confederate service from this State is, we learn, about to take charge of the construction and repair of the wharves for one of the contractors with the city. Two brigadiers have already secured places in the Commercial Express Company. One brigadier is prosperously engaged in the business of boss drayman. There are other generals who have spoken of as civil engineers on our railroads. Almost every store has a colonel or a major. There are three distinguished colonels extensively engaged in the auction business. One colonel has turned fireman, and has directed his guns with skill and heroism in some of the fiercest battles of the war, is now selling bale rope and bagging; another, one of Stonewall Jackson's favorite regimental commanders, is pressing cotton.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK A. M.

Brevet Promotions in the Army

Herschel V. Johnson Rebuked.

Discoveries of Silver and Copper.

Unclaimed Property of Soldiers.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, September 17.

Hon. A. P. Dortie,

Of New Orleans, originally from Chicago, is here on a political mission.

An order was issued on Saturday by the War Department, announcing six or seven hundred

Brevet Promotions

Of officers of the regular and volunteer forces.

At a hotel dinner table to-day, a wounded Union captain threatened to

Box Herschel V. Johnson's Ears

If he did not stop his treasonable talk. Herschel dried up.

It is reported that extensive

Discoveries of Silver and Copper Ores

Have been made on the Blue Ridge, in the vicinity of Culpepper Court House, Virginia. The copper deposits are said to be exceedingly rich. Lead in small quantities had also been discovered in the neighborhood of Orange Court House.

Assistant Quartermaster Moore of this city has published a pamphlet, containing the names of a large number of officers and soldiers who at different times during the war have left property with him for safe keeping. This property consists of blankets, chests, trunks, valises, accoutrements, &c. Among the list are the names of a number of prominent Generals, who have articles in Capt. Moore's possession. This property can be obtained on producing satisfactory evidence of ownership. If not called for by the 10th of November, it will be sold at auction.

Workingmen's Assembly—Mississippi Constitution—Liberal Cause in Mexico—Spurious Treasury Notes—Altering United States Bonds.

WASHINGTON, September 17.—Last night there was a convention of delegates from twenty different trades and workingmen's associations of Washington, to take into consideration a proposition to hold a eight hours shall constitute a day's work. They appointed a committee to publish an address to the workingmen throughout the country, and take measures for a national convention in furtherance of the object.

No action will be taken by the Executive Department on the Mississippi amended constitution until received, and all others which may be sent hither from the South, than to communicate them to Congress.

It is true that information was received here not long ago that President Juarez had fled to El Paso from Chihuahua, but from the tenor of the same advices it does not follow that the fortunes of the Liberals are irretrievably destroyed. However that may be, it is certain that there is no change in the policy heretofore discovered by our Government in relation to Mexican Affairs.

The utterance of spurious $100 compound interest notes and other dangerous counterfeits, shows the importance of Government issuing altogether paper especially adapted to genuine issues, and by which is kept under the eye of Treasury building. A large quantity of note paper is purchased in some open market to which the counterfeiters have access, but the Treasury Department expects ultimately to manufacture a sufficient quantity for all its uses, and of a character not liable to be successfully counterfeited.

NEW YORK, September 17.—Recent developments show conclusively that the stolen Governor bonds have been disposed of to innocent parties by altering the numbers thereof. Some bonds of $1,000 each have been altered out to be of this character. The alterations are very skillfully executed, and are likely to escape notice unless closely scrutinized. In altering the bond, and each coupon from No. 1,226 to 1,236 or 12,261, thereby rendering the caution to the public not to negotiate bonds bearing the original numbers of the stolen ones wholly

The Daily Commercial

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1865.

UNION STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL:
JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
of Montgomery.

SURVEYOR GENERAL:
JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
of Cambria.

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY:
LEVI B. DUFF, Allegheny.
FOR COUNTY CONTROLLER:
HENRY LAMBERT, Pitt Township.
FOR TREASURER:
DAVID AIKEN, Jr., Liberty Township.
FOR STATE SENATE:
JAMES L. GRAHAM, Allegheny.
FOR ASSEMBLY:
GEO. Y. McKEE, North Fayette Township.
HANS R. HERRON, McCandless Township.
ALFRED SLACK, Allegheny.
DAVID SHAFFER, Upper St Clair.
J. P. GLASS, Pittsburgh.
JOHN A. DANKS, Shaler Township.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER:
JONATHAN NEELY, Lower St. Clair Tp.
FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR:
R. L. McCULLEY, Birmingham,
FOR DIRECTOR OF POOR:
MOSES CHESS, Chartiers Township.

TIMELY ACTION.

The Republicans in Philadelphia and other sections of the State are moving with the view of perfecting their organization. The movement should be thorough and throughout the State. The Republicans should not permit themselves to be disturbed by any attempt to throw them into confusion with strange doctrines nor to distrust their platform because of mischievous and unauthorized interpretations. There is as much reason to-day for vigilance as at any time during the great struggle, when discontented friends within gave encouragement to the vigilant enemy without. The policy of the Government, so perfect in all its parts that no convention or authorized exponent of public sentiment has ventured to denounce it, commends itself to the hearty approval of the people. Our country, under a firm hand and wise policy, is fast being restored to the condition of harmony and prosperity. We have but to do our duty, disturbed neither by futile attempts at discontent nor the assaults of the open enemy, to secure for our principles another triumph, that will be not less valuable than the most glorious of former contests.

SOUTH CAROLINA AND ALABAMA.

These States have Constitutional Conventions in session, the proceedings of which will go far to solve the problem whether the Southern people are fit to be trusted. President JOHNSON has frankly declared his conviction that they may to a certain extent be trusted to perform their duties as members of the Union, and in saying this he told the Southerners whom he was addressing what he meant. In doing so it is not difficult to imagine that, as far as possible, he is taking for his guide the lamented LINCOLN, who before his assassination held out the olive branch and plainly indicated that his policy would be merciful and trusting; and whoever will cast his mind back to that time will remember that,as was the case a hundred times during the war, for this he was sharply criticised by those who now seek to create distrust of President JOHNSON. Sometimes was it the case that Mr. LINCOLN had occasion to retrace his steps, for he was treading on ground never before trodden; but how frequently was it the case that those who distrusted him and withheld from him their confidence, were compelled to acknowledge the wisdom of his action and the soundness of his policy. So we believe it will be with President JOHNSON. There is nothing in his life that authorizes the suspicion that he will not abandon what is unwise or impracticable as soon as he perceives it; and no man ever afforded better evidence of capacity to detect the right or evinced a more conscientious love of it, or a stronger willjto live up to it, than President JOHNSON. Men may honestly differ as to the fitness of the South,but there can be no knowing which is the right or the wrong policy without a trial,—and this the President is for, simply reserving for himself the right to judge and act according to the fact, and this the action of South Carolina and Alabama will go far to make apparent. It is to be noticed that, in the convention of the former State, resolutions of discontent were voted down, receiving but five votes; and that in the convention of the latter State, Ex-Senator FITZPATRICK, a strong opponent of secession, was chosen President, and a pronounced Union man was chosen Clerk. These are good indications, certainly.

THE PRESIDENT ON SUFFRAGE.

The New York correspondent of the Chicago *Republican* says: "It is well known here that the President is as eager for negro suffrage as the veriest Abolitionist of Boston, but thinks he sees a safer and shorter cut to the realization of that measure than by direct and peremptory action of the Federal Executive." He believes that the result may be reached more directly through the Supreme Court or through Congress. Happy should we be could the successor of the unlamented Taney have the adjudication of this great act of retributive justice, and so crown a career as jurisconsult, senator, statesman, which, in the history of the Government, has no completeness."

This agrees with the tenor of our special Washington dispatch this morning.

EXCURSIONS FOR INFORMATION.

The members of the Chicago City Council recently made a trip to the Eastern cities for recreation and to obtain information for the good of their constituents. The City Fathers of St. Louis are about to set out on a similar journey. They will probably pass through Pittsburgh; but whether, in the pursuit of their object, they will stop here and make an examination of our city and the operations of our local government, we are not advised. We trust they will, for we are confident they will be able to discover several things to them new if not valuable, that would perhaps enable them better to understand the grand features of the municipal system of Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston, which they will set out more particularly to examine. Possibly, in the interchange of ideas which would necessarily result from such a visit, our City Fathers might learn something that could be improved upon and turned to the advantage of the community, particularly concerning the art of "stealing and giving odors," the management of markets and sanitary principles, whereby a city may be kept clean if not attractive.

We conceive that great benefits may come from these municipal excursions, and we feel inclined to venture the suggestion that our own city Fathers should take one, if not to gain to impart information. We quite agree with the St. Louis *Democrat* that "all legislative bodies are benefitted by travel, and none more so than city councils. Every city has its peculiar policy of local government, and where there is so great a variety, and locomotion is pleasant, cheap and expeditious, it would be a dereliction of duty, if not an insult to all other communities, to remain at home, and in doing so lose the advantages of valuable results, or virtually proclaim that there is nothing worth seeing beyond our own limits."

Why not? Can there be any valid objection offered? If there can, let us have it?

THE NATURAL CONSEQUENCES.

In our last we spoke of the alarm and evil consequences which the promulgation of extreme doctrines, of which the speech of THADDEUS STEVENS is a sample, would cause in business circles. The following, which we quote from the New York *Times*, is proof of the correctness of our views:

"Quite a number of Southern gentlemen in this city, on reading the speech of Hon. Thad. Stevens, have abandoned their business projects and gone home discouraged. They say they cannot face the desolation which his plans propose for the South. They cannot put their farms again in order, clear them of their incumbrances, rebuild their dwellings, plant fresh crops and get a new start in life for their children and themselves, with the prospect, at any moment, of seeing the whole swept away by a ruthless confiscation. They cannot work with heart or hope while such a sword is hanging over their heads."

Fortunately there is the assurance by the President on the same point; and in view of the mischief by Mr. STEVENS's speech, the following language by President JOHNSON acquires additional weight and wisdom:

"Let me assure you, also, that there is no disposition on the part of the Government to deal harshly with the Southern people. There may be speeches published from various quarters that may breathe a different spirit. Do not let them trouble or excite you, but believe that it is, as it is, the great object of the Government to make the union of these United States more complete and perfect than ever, and to maintain it on constitutional principles, if possible, more firmly than it has ever before been."

HOW IT WILL WORK.

The Pittsburgh *Gazette* labors to prove that the Republican Party in Pennsylvania is committed against the National Administration, and that the doctrines of THADDEUS STEVENS are its Platform. If the *Gazette*'s object is to defeat the Republican ticket in the State, all it has to do is to make the voters believe this.

THE WANT OF PITTSBURGH.

There is not a Northern city from which does not proceed the complaint of a scarcity of dwellings. The evil—for such it appears to be—proceeds, it would seem, from causes common to every part of the North. These causes, we conclude, are mainly two—the suspension of building for the last four years, consequent on the scarcity and high price of labor and material, and the increase of population in cities—particularly the manufacturing centres—incident to the unexampled prosperity, and profitable employment of every description of labor in pursuits having a near relation to the war. The ending of the war having brought a change in this respect, and capital and labor having to a large extent been released from these special employments, it is safe to conclude that in most places, and we know in Pittsburgh, capitalists will return to investments in real estate, and employ mechanics again in erecting dwellings, stores and other buildings so much demanded by an increased population and by business which has outgrown its accommodations.

We might argue that capitalists have a duty to perform, and that they owe much to the community in return for the season of extraordinary prosperity enjoyed during the war. We know that it would not be safe to reckon much on this; but we may predicate expectation on motives of interest which at all times and everywhere are more potent than public spirit in setting capital in motion. Having Pittsburgh in view, we wish we might be certain that wealth would perceive the relations it holds to the public good, and feel that its permanent interest is centered in a population not only well employed, but dwelling in houses at once the abodes of thrift and comfort—the type of a progressive civilization, the result of enterprise directed by intelligence,and of wealth lodged in hands made free and liberal by conscientious appreciation of the responsibilities imposed on the possessor. We might point to New England manufacturing towns and cities for proof of the assertion, that wherever capital has most promptly recognized the obligations it is under in this respect, the greatest degree of general prosperity has prevailed, and that investments have in the end received the largest and surest return. We may safely assert that there can be no permanent growth and prosperity wherever this obligation is disregarded. Wealth must build dwellings for population and furnish stores, warehouses and edifices, public and private, wherein to do business, and in a style, and at a rate too, fairly abreast of the times in which we live. If this is not done,both population and business will decline, seek points where they can have these—for in a country so wide as ours, intelligent men and capitalists will not sacrifice the comforts of life, will not consent to live long on a lower level than they might occupy elsewhere and are everywhere fairly entitled to, for any advantages of business—not even the great ones which Pittsburgh offers to enterprise and skill.

To make a practical application of these remarks, we give it as the result of the observation of one gentleman, that within the past year not less than one hundred families have left Pittsburgh for Philadelphia alone, solely for reasons above hinted at. Hundreds and thousands are living continually in a state of discomfort if not discontent, and no doubt many are meditating departure just so soon as engagements will permit them to leave. Vast numbers have thus acted, but we may rest assured that they are small compared to the number that will thus act unless something is done to supply the demand for dwellings,—not only dwellings, but those other belongings to a city in this day of light and learning, the absence of which is at once perceived and painfully felt by all who permit themselves to institute comparisons. We know that it is within the experience of our manufacturers that skilled men are sometimes retained here with difficulty, that no inducement of wages have, in some cases, sufficed to keep them here, but that men who would have been valuable additions to our productive industry have been lost, after a trial, simply for reasons of the kind we are discussing. These are hard facts, which many will be ready to verify, and which some persons may think it unwise to publicly proclaim: but we think there is abundant justification to be found in the necessity of producing the proper action in the premises, and in which something else, and perhaps not even this, will produce. What would be thought of the owner of a flowing well—to use an illustration familiar to all, and, to some minds, more forcible than any other—should he hesitate or refuse to procure tanks or barrels, and thus permit the precious fluid to be lost? The very least that could be said would be that he did not deserve so valuable a possession, and little would be the sympathy did the well "dry up." A well may not dry up, but the growth and prosperity of a city cannot fail of being seriously affected by the indifference of wealth to the wants of a community, enticed hither by natural advantages, which, if properly employed, cannot fail of making Pittsburgh the manufacturing centre of our country.

—After the above was written, the following communication came to hand:

To the Editor of the Commercial:

Your efforts to increase the dwelling accommodations in Pittsburgh are worthy of all commendation—in fact you publish a *live* paper—just what Pittsburgh needs. In regard to dwellings, however, let me offer a suggestion:

We have hundreds of mechanics in our city who, from necessity, must live near the establishments in which they work. The consequence is, their families are crowded together—their children are in our crowded schools, and altogether they do not have those comforts to which they are entitled. These things have been suggested to me: I rent a house on my clerk paying of the rent of my lands for five days and a quarter, instead of six days. These men have their families out of town, and lose a quarter of a day every Monday and half a day on Saturday, in coming from and going home.

Suppose fifty capitalists contribute $1,000 each—buy say twenty acres on one of our railway ways, build twenty or thirty comfortable cottages, with from three-quarters to an acre of ground around each, one for a garden and play ground, and lease them to industrious mechanics who have families, on terms of repayment with the rent for quarterly tickets, let the train arrive at 6:45 and leave at 6:15, so as to suit the usual working hours. The investment would pay, and the tenants could gradually become the owners; in fact, part of the plan might consist of a sale at ten years' time.

I only throw out the suggestion, and have to you its elaboration. I will be willing, in proportion to my means, to subscribe to the stock. MANUFACTURER.

"FAREWELL."

The Pittsburgh *Gazette*, on Saturday, bade us "farewell," and took leave of its party. Where it is going, whither it will wander, we know not—for are we aware that it is of the least consequence to anybody. The only clue it left behind is to be found in the declaration that "the President's policy is a failure." If anybody is greatly concerned for its whereabouts, we advise that a search should be made among the "conquered provinces." In other words, the *Gazette* has turned against the Administration of President JOHNSON, and become the only supporter of THADDEUS STEVENS. For its own sake some may regret this, but on no other account.

In parting, however, it is suggested that, having started on a long journey, and opposition to the Administration being likely to prove an up-hill and wearisome business, our cotemporary, in taking its departure, might with propriety disencumber itself of the numerous offices it holds through the favor of the Administration it has determined henceforth to oppose.

SOUTHERN LOYALTY.

The Richmond *Republic* has won for itself the reputation of a truly loyal and thoroughly intelligent journal. It has the advantage of having had its predictions and declarations verified by events since the close of the war. What it says, therefore, in connection with the recent speech of the President setting forth the policy he will pursue, is entitled to weight. After declaring it to be the duty of loyal men everywhere to support this policy, it adds:

We predict that the South, under the inspirations of that lofty patriotism and genial zeal which are manifested towards it by the great chief of the head of the Government, will know henceforth no other rivalry with her sister states of the Union than devotion to the common Government and the common glory. The duty of loyalty will become a passion, and in every Southern heart the Union will find a citadel of strength and love. Thank heaven, the daylight is making itself manifest even to the most incredulous eyes. The true American heart of the President, which has always been in harmony with the freedom and happiness of all parts of his country, can no longer be stigmatized even by embittered political foemen as inclined to the oppression and degradation of any section of the Republic. It only remains for patriots everywhere to support the President in his lofty and inflexible purpose to make the American Union all it was before the hand of violence had assailed its integrity, and to cultivate that mutual confidence and good will, not only between the President and the people, but between the people of the various states, which are essential to the full and complete work of restoration. Let the past be buried; let us all look to the future, and labor to fructify for our children the glorious heritage of freedom, the same grand and powerful Republic, which we received from the hands of our fathers.

ALONE.

THADDEUS STEVENS, with the Pittsburgh *Gazette* his solitary backer, stands alone in urging the policy of confiscation. Even Mr. SUMNER refuses to go this length, while the resolutions of the Massachusetts Convention pointedly sustain the President. One of the resolutions reads as follows:

We agree with our Chief Magistrate, that treason is the greatest of crimes, and those who are especially guilty of this great crime ought to suffer the severest punishment upon the mass of the rebels we would inflict no punishment, simply requiring that reformation of their laws and customs which is indispensible, that the country may be speedily pacified and made united for all future time.

The attempt to distract the party and defeat the Republican ticket in this State will fail. The conquered province and universal confiscation doctrine meets with no approval from the people. But it will be well for the friends of the cause everywhere to be on the alert.

THE SUFFRAGE QUESTION.

There are two classes of persons equally bent on precipitating the issue on negro suffrage. They are the Copperheads, and a class of men acting with the Republican party, whose zeal is in excess of their wisdom. They profess to act from different stand points, but tend to the same end. The former seek to obtain this issue in the belief that it would go far to reinstate them in power, while the latter wildly press it in their usual blindness, regardless of consequences. Thus we find the Democrats here in their county convention, a few days since, throwing out the challenge, which nobody that can control the party will accept. Negro suffrage is not a question in this election. It cannot be made one. No party is for it now. Even if all parties were for it, they could effect nothing. The clamor of a single individual is significant only of what he would do, had he the power. He would gratify the opponents of Freedom and right, and overwhelm himself and the principles he so much loves, in defeat. It is ever so. No sacred principle ever escaped the perils of darkest periods. Usually, however, the good sense of the masses has been sufficient to protect it and hold them in order; and so it will be in regard to suffrage, "in spite of the lamentations here or elsewhere."

GENERAL GEORGE W. CASS AND THE TARIFF.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

Not having the pleasure of knowing you personally, yet from the tone of your paper I am led to suppose that you would not intentionally do injustice to any one. I have to request of you to insert a contradiction of your remarks (in part) contained in your paper of the 15th inst., relating to General G. W. Cass. If Gen. Cass is a Democrat, then the patriotic sentiments and words of the "sports, quite a number at least, have no capital or credit to operate on, they cannot meet their differences, and the advantage of a system of supply that is free to pay if paid in cash for wheat, that is the cash system, and not the credit system. They may complain bitterly, have really no one to blame but themselves."

Another Chicago journal says:

Two or three individuals have "cornered" the market to such an extent that wheat is 10c per bushel higher here than it is at Milwaukee, or at any point in Buffalo. It is estimated that upwards of 400,000 bushels of No. 1 spring are sold for delivery to those parties within a few days, and that amount is more than three months' supply. Of course, under such a state of affairs, the sellers are at the mercy of buyers, and forced to the payment of whatever they may ask. As for prices, they go up or down according to the will of the parties who have the control of the market for two days past has been completely in their own hands, it is needless to state that such gambling operations are highly inimical to the general trade of the Northwest.

The first Journal quoted from adds:

The only remedy for the "corner" will be maintained throughout the months as the market has been very heavily oversold. Large deliveries are to be made in the latter part of the month, and those from inside per boat rather than the current prices of to-day. Several have already been oversold and the smaller classes of operators, who have sold short will not lay during the grain on hand, and we look for a large number of failures among this class of dealers, including some commission merchants, who will be hardly able to pay differences.

The New York *Times* refers to the recorded facts that Mr. THADDEUS STEVENS, throughout last Congress insisted that the Southern States and people should be treated as alien enemies, but Congress never concurred in his opinion; that in the Baltimore Convention he urged the exclusion of delegates from every Southern State that had been in rebellion, but they were admitted by a vote of two to one. So, says the *Times*, "we venture to predict that if Mr. STEVENS should introduce into Congress the last grand scheme of his life, namely, the confiscation of Southern property, he will not get twenty-five votes in its favor."

MOZART.—The followers of FERNANDO WOOD show symptoms of boiling, a mass meeting of all the Mozarters having been called to protest against the action of the late State Convention.

PERSONAL.

—A Washington dispatch says: Hon. Charles R. Train, ex-member of Congress from Massachusetts, is strongly backed for Clerk of the next House of Representatives. He was unsuccessfully popular among the members of the Thirty-seventh Congress, many of whom will be in the next House.

—Agassiz has found coal in Brazil. He says of some fossils and geological formations of the Province of Rio Grande de Sul shown him: "It is the closest affinity with the characteristic fossils of Europe which particularly interests me, and in a measure surprises me. Had the whole collection been made in Pennsylvania, I would not have more decidedly recognized its carboniferous character and the resemblance to the coal-yielding and overlying the fossiliferous beds."

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GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The following States vote on negro suffrage this year: Connecticut, special election, Monday, October 2; Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa, at their regular elections. The question was separately voted upon in Colorado, but the result is not known.

A movement is making to increase the capital stock of the Chicago Chamber of Commerce Association from $500,000 to $2,000,000,in order that sufficient funds may be raised to clear the buildings of all incumbrances. Nearly all the heavy stockholders have assented to the proposed change, and it will, without doubt, be made.

The Southern newspapers are rapidly improving in appearance, and, we think it safe to say, are becoming a more healthful tone. The rebel auditus is fading gradually but sure.

Penny trains are now "an institution" in London. They run early and late on the underground railroad. The workingman descends into a spacious subterranean depot, well lighted, in one part of London, takes his seat in a third class "carriage," and, for two cents, in ten minutes is landed, miles away, in another part of London, whither by "bus," would have cost him ten cents and an hour's ride.

The New York Petroleum Light Company has completed its series of experiments, and have now obtained practical results, satisfactory to the company, that crude petroleum can with safety and economy be burned as fuel, on a large scale, under locomotive, stationary and marine boilers, producing a heat of great intensity, free from smoke, soot, ashes, &c. After a few private exhibitions to parties interested, we understand that it is to be given by the company to hold practical demonstrations, which will show the public the value of petroleum, as a fuel, in every part of the country where coal is used.

If the exhibitions to the public prove as satisfactory as those recently made are to the company, there will be a valuable addition to the wealth already developed in the petroleum interest, and steamers from New York to Shanghai will require less bulk of petroleum as fuel than fuse be compared with coal for the passage to Liverpool.

The Springfield (Mo.) *Journal* says Southwest Missouri proves to be a good cotton growing country. There is a considerable quantity now maturing, and the names of several persons in Lawrence county are given, who ginned 10,000 to 30,000 pounds a year. That section of the State, also, abounds in naturally productive soil, beautiful crops of grain, tobacco, cotton, &c., but is filled with lead and coals.

DIED:

ENGLISH—On Saturday morning, the 16th instant, at 7 o'clock, WM. ENGLISH, aged 70 years.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 117 Penn street, this (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. Services at 2½ o'clock.

HOUSEKEEPERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS.

Preserve your fruits with "Speer's Preserving Compound," and thereby save the expense of sugar and boiling.

One dollar's worth will preserve about 150 pounds of fruit. This compound is warranted to prevent decomposition in all kinds of fruits, and preserve it in a perfectly fresh and wholesome condition for years. Also, wine and cider can be kept for years at any desired flavor by this compound. This article contains nothing that is injurious to health or objectionable in any form. Sold by

T. McCLARRAN & CO., Druggists,
Wholesale and retail agents, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. sel4

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE,

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure,
Coe's Dyspepsia Cure,
Coe's Dyspepsia Cure,

Has performed wonderful cures
Has performed wonderful cures
Has performed wonderful cures
Of the worst cases of Dyspepsia,
Of the worst cases of Dyspepsia,
Of the worst cases of Dyspepsia,
Of the worst cases of Dyspepsia,
Of the worst cases of Dyspepsia.

Call and learn of those who have been cured.
Call and learn of those who have been cured.
At Fahnestock's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,
At Fahnestock's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,
No. 84 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fourth st.
No. 84 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fourth st.
sel6-3M&W

CHICAGO GRAIN SPECULATORS—HEAVY FAILURES.

The Chicago grain market has been turned into a theatre wherein gamblers play for high stakes. We learn from one of the journals of that City that—

"It is estimated that hardly less than two million of bushels of wheat changed hands for delivery last month. And this amount, too, at least the bulk of it, was sold short by parties who had not a bushel of grain in their possession. Many of the heavy dry goods operators of large capital and extensive credit at the banks, who saw a chance of speculating all in their favor have forced prices up to 61 and 62c, [spring, and now compel the "shorts" to fall in their contract at the advance, or to settle on their own "sports, quite a number at least, have no capital or credit to operate on, they cannot meet their differences, and the advantage of a system of supply that is free to pay if paid in cash for wheat, that is the cash system, and not the credit system. They may complain bitterly, have really no one to blame but themselves."

Another Chicago journal says:

Two or three individuals have "cornered" the market to such an extent that wheat is 10c per bushel higher here than it is at Milwaukee, or at any point in Buffalo. It is estimated that upwards of 400,000 bushels of No. 1 spring are sold for delivery to those parties within a few days, and that amount is more than three months' supply. Of course, under such a state of affairs, the sellers are at the mercy of buyers, and forced to the payment of whatever they may ask. As for prices, they go up or down according to the will of the parties who have the control of the market for two days past has been completely in their own hands, it is needless to state that such gambling operations are highly inimical to the general trade of the Northwest.

The first Journal quoted from adds:

The only remedy for the "corner" will be maintained throughout the months as the market has been very heavily oversold. Large deliveries are to be made in the latter part of the month, and those from inside per boat rather than the current prices of to-day. Several have already been oversold and the smaller classes of operators, who have sold short will not lay during the grain on hand, and we look for a large number of failures among this class of dealers, including some commission merchants, who will be hardly able to pay differences.

The New York *Times* refers to the recorded facts that Mr. THADDEUS STEVENS, throughout last Congress insisted that the Southern States and people should be treated as alien enemies, but Congress never concurred in his opinion; that in the Baltimore Convention he urged the exclusion of delegates from every Southern State that had been in rebellion, but they were admitted by a vote of two to one. So, says the *Times*, "we venture to predict that if Mr. STEVENS should introduce into Congress the last grand scheme of his life, namely, the confiscation of Southern property, he will not get twenty-five votes in its favor."

MOZART.—The followers of FERNANDO WOOD show symptoms of boiling, a mass meeting of all the Mozarters having been called to protest against the action of the late State Convention.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO THE LADIES.
MISS TAYLOR
Opens an assortment of FALL BONNETS, ROUND HATS, and LADIES' DRESS CAPS, on
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23.
sel6

NOTICE.
ALEX. B. RIGGS,
Nashville, Tennessee,
Attorney at Law, Real Estate and Collection Agent.
References—Jas. Veech, Esq., Hon. H. W. Williams, Hon. A. Garver, Messrs. Spang, Chalfant & Co., C. H. Biggs, Cashier 2d Nat. Bank, Pittsburgh. sel8-3m

LOST—
On saturday evening, about 5 o'clock, on Federal st., Allegheny, between Hamilton saloon and Mrs. M. L. Davis' trimming store, a lady's
GARNET BREAST PIN.
The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at 152 Third street. sel8

FOR SALE
IN EAST LIBERTY.
One frame brick house of 8 rooms; lot 135 x 150 ft.
One frame house of 4 rooms; lot 50 x 130 feet.
One frame house of 4 rooms; lot 50 x 200 feet.
Fifty acres of out territory on the Clarion River, three-quarters of a mile from the Allegheny River. The property will be sold cheap.
J. F. SCHUELER,
sel6-6nd Attorney, 115 Fifth street.

BEEF AND STOCK CATTLE AT AUCTION.
OFFICE, DISTRICT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., September 14, 1865.
Will be sold at public auction, at the Government Cattle Yard, in Alexandria, Va., on THURSDAY, the 28th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., about 1,500 head of beef cattle, more or less.
Conditions of sale made known before the sale.
Terms, cash in Government funds.
G. BELL,
Major and C. S., U. S. A.

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE,
The subscriber offers for sale his farm, containing about 125 acres, situate near Noblestown, in North Fayette township, Allegheny county, Pa., 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh. The farm fronts on the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad and the grade road leading from Pittsburgh through Noblestown runs through the farm. About 100 acres of the land is cleared and under cultivation, the land is well adapted for cultivation, there being but about one acre of timber land on the place. The improvements are a large two-story dwelling house, large frame barn, 66 x 110 feet, brick spring house, and other outbuildings. The land is well watered, and contains between 50 and 60 acres of good coal—five foot vein—with bank open. For further particulars inquire on the premises of the subscriber, in FAYETTE TOWNSHIP, or of D. W. HALL, No. 89 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.
sel8-1m&w

PLUMBERS' MATERIALS.
IRON, LEAD AND STOVE PIPE,
SOLDER, SHEET AND BAR LEAD,
Cistern, Well, Lift and Force
PUMPS,
COPPER AND IRON SINKS AND BATH-TUBS.
STEAM GUAGES AND BRASS-WORK
—FOR—
WATER, GAS AND STEAM,
CLOSETS, BASINS AND WASH-STANDS,
A Full Assortment,
AT LOW FIGURES.
Plumbers, Machinists and Refiners are invited to call and examine our stock.
BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
147 SMITHFIELD STREET,
sel8-1t&w PITTSBURGH, PA.

IRON CITY
SPICE MILLS,
PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE EXTENSION,
Between High and Tunnel streets.
The undersigned are now prepared to fill orders for
All Kinds of Spices,
Whole and ground, loose and packed, at lowest prices, and in quantities to suit purchasers.
COFFEE, RYE, BARLEY, &c.,
ROASTED TO ORDER.
Also, superior roasted coffee constantly on hand. Bolted Corn Meal, from selected corn, for family use, fresh every day.
C. BRAUN & CO.,
Pennsylvania Avenue Extension, (new track of Oakland Passenger Railroad.) sel2-1mieod

MODERN MIRACLE.—FROM OLD and young, from rich and poor, from high-born and lowly, comes the universal voice of praise for HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER. It is a perfect and miraculous article; cures baldness, makes Hair grow. A better dressing than any Oil or Pomatum. Softens the hard, dry and wiry hair into beautiful silken tresses. But above all, the great wonder is the rapidity with which it restores GRAY HAIR to its ORIGINAL COLOR. Use it a few times, and, presto, change, the whitest and worst looking Hair resumes its youthful beauty. It does not dye the Hair, but strikes at the root, and fills it with new life and coloring matter. It will not take a long, disagreeable trial to prove the truth of this matter. The first application will do good; you will see the natural color returning every day, and before you know it, the old, gray, discolored appearance of the Hair will be gone, giving place to lustrous, shining and beautiful locks. Ask for Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer; no other article is at all like it in effect. You will find it cheap to buy, pleasant to try, and sure to do you good. There are many imitations, be sure you procure the genuine, manufactured only by R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H. sel8-1y

R. E. SELLERS & CO., corner of Wood and Second streets, Pittsburgh, Wholesale Agents. For sale also by GEO. E. KEYSER, 110 Wood street, Pittsburgh, and by all Druggists. le28-3mieod;M,W&S

CHARLES DUFFIELDS,
BEST SUGAR-CURED HAMS,
In store and for sale by
COOK BROS. & CO.,
b'26 No. 12 Smithfield street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IDA AND EMMA
WEBB,
The Fairy Stars of the American Stage
Will appear at the Opera House on
MONDAY, THE 18TH.
se15-3t

GREAT WESTERN OIL COMPANY OF OHIO—Office at Malta, Morgan county, Ohio. The company's business is also represented at No. 129 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. Capital, $150,000, in shares of $1 each. Working capital, $25,000. The company has two hundred acres of the best oil territory in the State of Ohio, one hundred and ten acres of which is located on the noted Henry Farm, within one mile and a half of the Clements Farm, on Buck Run, well known among oil men. The work of boring for oil is progressing rapidly. The well is down 120 feet, with good indications of oil; another is down about 90 feet. Everything is going on so well, and appearances so good, that the company expects an early success. The lands of the company all lie in Morgan county, Ohio, in the valley of Wolf and Meigs Creeks.
JOHN R. GUTHRIE, President.
JOHN CROFT, Secretary and Treasurer.
Directors—John R. Guthrie, David Croft, S. D. Rothermel, J. L. Berry, G. Meyer, John Croft. se15-1m

IDA AND EMMA
WEBB,
The Fairy Stars of the American Stage
Will appear at the Opera House on
MONDAY, THE 18TH.
se15-2t

LANDING FOR SALE
AT OIL CITY.
The landing owned by Brewer, Burke & Co., with sheds, office, tanks and fixtures, on bank of Allegheny River, at Oil City, will be sold at auction on
THURSDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF OCTOBER,
at 2 o'clock P. M., if not previously disposed of at private sale. This landing is one of the best landings on the river bank, having 100 feet river frontage, and running back to the first street, with ample shed room and platforms. Two

The Daily Commercial

NEAREST AND DEAREST.

It was the sweet-lit's blessed evening hour,
And all was stillness of the fresh'd room
To hear the lark with a soothing power,
A spell of holy calm and gentle gloom;
The fire light flickered upon steadfast eyes,
Where thoughts were in Future of Peace to his soul had set,
And tremblings lips where echoes of the Psalm,
Most dearest in silence, lingered yet.

At length the musing of one heart found way:
"Oh! it is true, Oswald, to join the throng
That rises to heaven in its Evening lay,
With the full harmony of sacred song?
Surely the soul draws nearest to Him there,
And I have felt His presence most in prayer."
Surely the highest place in faith and prayer
Is found within those sacred courts alone!"

"Nay," said another, "Not alone! Our Lord
Dwells not in temples made with hands. He fills
His throne here and everywhere with love.
And where is with such a heavenly air
And I have felt His blessed presence in the
Where the wild flowers in the hollowing sway,
On the lone hill side or the wave washed shore,
Than even in the house of prayer to-day."

Then spake a third: "Oh, friends, full well I know
The joys ye speak of; but one dearer far
Cometh to the soften in the ceaseless flow
Of week-day cares, amid earth's din and jar,
When for a moment's breathing time I pause,
Seeking, O Master, Thine eye on the while
He stands beside me, and my spirit draws
A heaven of rest and gladness from His brow."

She ceased, and then one answered yet again—
"Yes, it is sweet to feel Him near,
In crowd, or solitude, or sacred fane,
But never is His presence half so dear
As when in storm or sorrow we are cast,
And we wish a bleeding heart and baffled will
Paint yet pursuing struggle to His feet,
And lay our sins before Him, and are still."

Then all were silent, and my heart said, "Yes,
I feel, I feel we are nearest to Thee
When we are most alone."
Rolling from all creation round the throne,
That only human hearts are true can raise.
And every day in life is full of prayer.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

FISHING WITH THE ELECTRIC LIGHT.

The *Courrier de Bretagne*, a paper published at L'Orient, gives an interesting account of an experiment made at Belle Isle last week, to fish at night by means of electric light. The light was produced by a powerful electro-magnetic machine constructed by M. Bazin, the well-known engineer. The experiment, which was conducted by M. Bazin, on board the Admiralty-house, in the presence of 1,500 persons assembled on the pier, was completely successful, and the quantity of fish taken very large. A person who was present states that nothing can be more exciting than fishing at sea with the aid of this light. As soon as the submarine lantern was immersed, shoals of fish of every description came to sport in the illuminated circle, while the fishermen outside it spread their nets from their boats. The light illuminating the deep sea, the fish arriving in shoals, attracted by the artificial sun, the boats at the edge of the lighted circle, the deep silence, interrupted only by the grating of the electro-magnetic machine, is described as an imposing sight. M. Bazin shortly to proceed to Bona, in Algeria, to establish a coral fishery by the assistance of his electric light. He proposes, in the meantime, to land fish for the Imperial table at Paris, and explore what he calls the "depths of the ocean" with his instruments. The Minister of Marine has given orders for a ship of war to be placed at his disposal, and Admiral Chappuis has appointed a commission, composed of engineers and naval officers, to attend M. Bazin's experiments officially.

MUSQUITOES.

As musquitoes claim so much attention at this particular season of the year, it may not prove uninteresting to briefly inquire into their natural history.

Turn to any body of stagnant water, and observe floating on the surface the little fish-like animals that devour the living atoms that swarm the pool. They soon cast their skins and take a different form. We now find them rolled up like a ball, still floating on the water for the purpose of breathing through two tunnel-shaped tubes on the top of their backs. If we disturb them, they quickly uncurl their bodies and make sundry whirlings. In a few days we look again, and find that another transformation has taken place. The skin splits on their backs between the breathing tubes, and from the opening bursts the head, body and limbs of a musquito. The legs rest upon the empty skin till it becomes filled with air and sinks; the insect then spreads its wings and flies away, piping its warlike song. The musquito belongs to the Diptera order. Its proboscis, by which means it receives its food, is placed under the head, and consists of a long gutter ending with two fleshy lips, inclosing in the channel, on its upper side, a number of fine and sharp-pointed bristles, capable of inflicting punctures. The saliva flowing into the wounds renders them painful, and is the cause of the inflammation and the itching sensation that follows. In all biting insects the bristles take the place of jaws. Musquitoes are very restless, being on the wing both by day and night. In the bright sunshine, however, they give but little annoyance, as their short-lived, passing away at the lapse of a few weeks at the furthest. They breed rapidly, many broods being often produced in a single season; and where standing water is abundant, there they swarm by thousands and millions. The mosquito's first mission is to destroy the impurities in the water. We find them in the vicinity of springs, or floating on the surface of pure crystal streams. If we wish to rid ourselves of them, we must keep stagnant water away from our premises. They are abundant in woods, because there we find large ponds shaded by the trees. They are blood-thirsty by nature, and the very first notes they sound indicates war. The hot climate of the South is first adapted to their existence, and the denizens of that region are forced to retreat behind the inland bars or nets, for protection. There is wisdom in this, for in fighting the little tormentors, the temper is lost and nothing is accomplished. You come out of the battle with heavy eyes, exhausted brain, and with blood marks upon the face and exposed parts of the body. The frosts that herald the approach of winter are far off, and for several weeks we may expect to have our ears regaled with vocal music, and to fight battles in the uncertain darkness and by gaslight. In all of these engagements we feel confident that this mosquito will come out victor.—*The Turf, Field and Farm.*

PERSONAL NEATNESS.

Some say that it is quite out of the question for farmers' wives and daughters, who have so many duties to perform, to always look tidy. Some do say so, and I have often heard them; but such declarations do not, in my opinion, mitigate against the general principle. A wife or daughter can be personally neat and tidy no matter what duty she may be employed at. Those who allow themselves to appear negligently dressed, on the plea that they have something to do—cooking, washing, scrubbing, whitewashing, etc.—are pretty sure to be habitually untidy. A torn, faded, soiled, bad-fitting gown, with a sunbonnet in keeping, worn in the house or out of it, slip-shod shoes, etc., none of which will make a collar; hair squashed upon the head, and plenty straying about the neck, do not give the husband, if he possesses any idea of cleanliness himself, a very elevated idea of his wife's attractions; nor will the daughters, who may be equally delinquent, impress the young men of the neighborhood very favorably. I am a wife and a housekeeper, and have been a daily worker for twenty-five years in my household, but I have never seen the day when I could not take time to attend to my personal appearance, system and a desire to be always cleanly will not only afford the necessary time, but will make the labor one of the highest pleasure. My husband never has had and never shall have the occasion to twit me or the girls in relation to a matter which every woman's pride or self-respect ought to provide against. Will not this matter housekeepers give this question of domestic propriety or respectability their serious consideration? They should remember that it not only concerns themselves, but, especially, their daughters, and, in no small degree, their sons also.—*Martha, in Germantown Telegraph.*

HEART AND BRAIN.

In some of the lowest types no traces of a nervous mechanism can be discovered. A little higher in the scale the mechanism is very slight and simple. Still higher it becomes complex and important. It culminates in man. Corresponding with this scale of complexity in the sensitive life, is the scale of complexity in the nutritive life. As the two rise in importance they rise in the scale of dependence. Thus a frog or a triton will live long after its brain is removed. I have kept frogs for several weeks without their brains, and tritons without their ends. Redi, the illustrious Italian naturalist, kept a turtle alive five months after the removal of its brain. A somewhat similar parallelism is seen on the removal of the heart. None of the higher animals can survive a serious injury to the heart; but that organ may be removed from a reptile, and the animal will crawl away seemingly as lively as ever. A frog will live several hours without a heart, and will hop, swim and struggle as if uninjured. Stilling once removed all the viscera from a frog, which, however, continued for one hour to hop, defend itself, and various ways manifest its vivacity.

THE SIZE OF DROPS.

But here comes a very remarkable question—are the drops the same size whether they succeed each other rapidly or slowly? Most of us would say, Yes, if all the other conditions remain the same; but our learned experimentalist says No. He arranged his apparatus (which he calls a *Stalagmometer*, or drop measurer,) in such a way that he could make the drops of coffee fall from the little tube at such intervals varying from one-third of a second up to five seconds. He finds that the drops are twice as large, and swim as heavy in the first stance as in the last—that is, when the drops succeed each other more rapidly, they are individually larger than when they fall more slowly—counting actually by drops, and the difference is as great as that above stated.

The Lady Bountiful and Mrs. Nurse need not troubled with a scientific explanation of this fact—how that it depends on the time which the ivitation of the drop has to overcome the adsion between the oil and ivory ball; but that, very much concerned in knowing that when ve will minister medicine "by drops," so many drops per dose, the quantity will vary according to the interval of time between the ops. If they hurry, by dropping too much, may administer thirty drops to baby in d of twenty, and then—we draw a veil over consequences. Even medical practitioners mselves are cautioned: "A pharmaceutist administers a hundred drops of a liquid at rate of three drops per second, may give f as much again as one who measures the session at the rate of one drop in two seis." Insomuch that we have had one thing to be our guard against taking a drop too much, must also see that our drops are not immoderate in size.

nother caution to the dispensers of drops, ht to the size of the neck and lip of the phial taining medicines; if the vessel is thick and nded at the edge from which the drops are le to fall, rely upon it that the drops themves will be individually larger than when a pped phial is used. Professor Guthrie ascertained this, and he shows how it deds on the adhesion of liquids to solids, as ll as upon the cohesion among the particles quids themselves.

THE UNCHANGEABLE LAND.

ings do not change in the East. As Abraa pitched his tent in Bethel, so does an Arab shellah now set up his camp; as David built his palace on Mount Zion, so would a Turkish pasha now arrange his house; in every street may be seen the hairy children of Esau, squatting on the ground, devouring a mess of lentils like that for which the rough hunter sold his birthright; nitong every round plod the sons of Rachab, whose fathers, one thousand years ago, bound themselves and theirs to drink no wine, plant no tree, enter within no door, and their children have kept the oath; at every khan young men sit around the pan of parched corn, dipping their morsel into the dish; Job's plow is still used, and the seed is still trodden into the ground by asses and kine; olives are shaken from the boughs as directed by Isaiah; and the grafting of trees is unchanged since the days of Paul. The Syrian house is still, as formerly, only a stone tent, as a temple was but a marble tent. What is seen now in Bethany may be taken as the exact likeness of the house of Lazarus, where Mary listened and Martha toiled, or as the house of Simon, the tanner, where the precious box of ointment was broken, and whence Judas set out to betray his Master.—*Dickens' All the Year Round.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS Matthews' VENETIAN HAIR DYE has stood the test of trial, and is constantly increasing in public favor.

The VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best and cheapest in use. Price is only 75 cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process, which renders it infinitely superior to any dye in the market. Being compact in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that RUSTY, DRAB appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used, as it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that is desired, from a rich brown to a jetty, lustrous black, that will not smut, crock or stain the clothing, and will not wash out, but will be convinced. Sold by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

A. I. MATTHEWS, Manufacturer,
DEMAS BARNES & Co., New York, Wholesale Agts.
6c23-1y

INSURANCE.

CASH
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh.

Office—No. 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

CASH CAPITAL, - - - $100,000.

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INSURES AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
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Policies issued on the most favorable terms.
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ALEXANDER CHAMBERS.
my27-3m

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.
WM. BAGALEY, President.
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Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage by the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous and the navigation of the Sea.
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BARCLAY PRESTON,	WM. A. RODGERS.
S. M. KIER.	

de22

WESTERN INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH.

R. MILLER, JR., PRESIDENT.
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Office, No. 92 Water street, second floor, Gaiety Building, Captain & Co's warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by prompt payments and liberal dealing, to sustain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

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de24-1y	WM. P. HERBERT, Sec.

GLOBE

BY THE HELP OF LIFE INSURANCE every business man saves a competency for old age, or ample provision for his family in case of death.

A POLICY OF LIFE INSURANCE
Is the only investment not subject to taxation.

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Is subject to none of the risks of common business stocks, or sailing bark.

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By revisionary dividends, pays better than money at compound interest.

THE NON-FORFEITING PLANS
Recently introduced by Pliny Freeman are applied to all policies issued by the

GLOBE MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Pittsburgh office, No. 70 Fifth street.

MUTUAL

my11-ftaw-6m F. WOODS, Agent.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 37 Fifth street Bank block.
Insures again. stall kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
ISAAC JONES, PRESIDENT.
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Captain R. C. GRAY,	Captain WM. DEAN,
JOHN IRWIN, Jr.,	H. L. MOOREW.
B. L. FAHNESTOCK.	ROBERT H. DAVIS.

jeb-ly

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.
Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandize.
Insures Manufacturing Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS:

WM. PHILLIPS,	SAM'L P. SHRIVER,
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Fire and Marine Insurance.
Office No. 95 Water street, Pittsburgh.
jel6-1y P. A. MADERIA, Agent.

J. B. MCELROY.....JAMES DICKSON.....JOHN T. SHANE

DRY GOODS.

FALL 1865!

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,

No. 54 Wood St.,

PITTSBURGH,

Having recently refitted their store, with improved facilities for doing business, now offer their

FALL STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

AT WHOLESALE, AT

Low Prices, for Cash.

STAPLE AND DOMESTIC FABRICS

In good assortment, which will be kept complete during the season. A very large stock of

FLANNELS,

Of the following and other well known brands, now in store:

FULLERTON'S,
BRADLEY'S,
STEUBENVILLE,
THOMPSON,
WILDE'S.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS, JEANS, &c.,
PRINTS AND DRESS GOODS,
A full line; also,
COTTON YARNS,
WOOLEN YARNS,
BATTING AND BAGS.

Pittsburgh, September 1, 1865. 2aug4-3m-MW&F

H. P. ADAMS & SON,

OIL BARREL COOPERS,

And Contractors in Staves, Lumber And Heavy Timber,

SALEM, OHIO

jel28-3m

UTILITY WORKS.—McLEAN & STROUS, sole manufacturers of Utility Locks, Utility Shutter and Butt Hinges, and McLEAN'S PATENT WINDOW SASH SUPPORTERS. Also manufacture superior Counter Scales, Grindstone Hangings, Bed Castors, Strap Hinges, and a general assortment of Builders' and Cabinet Hardware. Sash Weights and Sad Irons, all sizes, kept constantly on hand. Office and warehouse,
aug19-1y No. 152 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh.

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of C. HMSEN & SONS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, date from the 1st of August, 1865, M. C. Himsen retiring, and disposing of his interest to the remaining partners.

C. T. HMSEN,
WM. HMSEN,
M. OC. HMSEN.

Pittsburgh, August 14, 1865.

The undersigned will continue the business of manufacturing window glass and glassware, under the old firm name of C. HMSEN & SONS.

C. T. HMSEN,
WM. HMSEN.
au17 1m

Pittsburgh, August 14, 1865.

DISSOLUTION.—THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of the "PITTSBURGH CUTLERY COMPANY," is now dissolved by mutual consent, GEORGE MARSHALL and GEORGE JEPSON retiring therefrom, and SAMUEL MASON and EDWARD BINNS having entered into the partnership, will retain the name, assume the debts and continue the business of the old firm.

SAMUEL MASON,
GEORGE MARSHALL,
GEORGE JEPSON.

Rochester, Pa., July 29, 1865. au2-6t

EDWARD BINNS.....SAMUEL MASON.

BINNS & MASON'S
PITTSBURGH CUTLERY COMPANY,
ROCHESTER, PA.,

Respectfully informs the Hardware Trade in Pittsburgh and throughout the United States that we are exclusively engaged in the manufacture of Pen and Pocket Cutlery. We FORGE ALL OUR BLADES with extra care, from the best refined cast steel, manufactured by Bussey, Wells & Co., Pittsburgh, and both as to quality and temper are in a position to compete with any similar goods in the market, whether of American or British production.
jul7-3m

BANKS AND BANKERS.

U. S. 7-30 BONDS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, interest commencing on the receipt of the money. Every person who can spare $50 can place it on interest at one cent a day, making $2 65 a year. Interest payable semi-annually, principal payable in three years, or convertible into 5 20 six per cent. bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin.

For further particulars, apply to,
jy26 HANNA, HART & CO., Agents.

SAMUEL WORK. KRAMER & HAMM, WM. M'COUCH.
Pittsburgh.

BANKING HOUSE OF
WORK, McCOUCH & CO.,
No. 36 South Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Dealers in BANK NOTES, COIN AND EXCHANGE. Stocks, Loans and other securities bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

United States Loans bought and sold at market rates
au14 tf

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company.) Capital $500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Foreign and Gold in all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES LAUGHLIN,	ALEX. SPEER,
ROBERT S. HAYS,	F. & O. BAILEY,
THOMAS BRAY,	ALEX. BRADLEY,
THOS. WIGHTMAN,	SAMUEL REA,
	WM. K. NIMICK.

JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.
se7

THE
EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
Chartered by State of Pennsylvania, 1836,
CAPITAL.....1,000,000
ORGANIZED UNDER NATIONAL LAW, 1865.

This Bank has been designated a
DEPOSITORY OF THE
United States Treasury,
and appointed Agent for the sale of the
7-30 LOAN.

Every facility will be offered to investors or parties purchasing for re-sale.

H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.
my1-tf

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK
OF
PITTSBURGH.

Capital paid in $1,000,000, with Privilege of $2,000,000.

Banking House Cor. First & Wood.

This Bank, organized under the National Banking System, is now prepared to transact business at its Banking House, corner of Wood and First streets.

Collections made on all accessible points on the most favorable terms. Special Agents for JAY COOKE, for the sale of

U. S. 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES.

SAMUEL REA, President.

F. M. GORDON, Cashier.
J. C. McPHERSON, Teller.
my1-6m

STATIONERY.

SALEM, OHIO.

Isaac Trescott,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

BOOKS, RAGS, WALL AND WINDOW PAPERS, WRITING PAPERS, STATIONERY, ETC.,

Orders promptly executed. Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily COMMERCIAL.
my22-1y

W. & C. K. HERRICK,
IMPORTERS OF
STATIONERY,
FANCY GOODS, DRUGGISTS' ARTICLES, AND FRENCH PERFUMERY;

DEALERS IN

IVORY, RAW HORN, BUFFALO, AND RUBBER COMBS, TOOTH, NAIL AND HAIR BRUSHES,

A full assortment of fine English cutlery constantly on hand.

Stationers' Warehouse,
No. 75 John Street, New York.
se1-1y

CHARLES MAGARGE & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PAPER, RAGS, &c.,
No. 30, 32 and 34 South Sixth street, above Chesnut west side,
dec13-1y PHILADELPHIA, PA.

DUFF'S BANK,
RAILROAD,
STEAMBOAT and
MERCANTILE BLANKS,
For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
se6 Corner Wood and Third streets.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S

Female Regulating

PILLS.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and cannot do harm to the most delicate; certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruation, removing all obstructions whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pains in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

Dr. CHEESEMAN'S Pills was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of irregularities and obstructions which have consigned to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline. These Pills form the finest preparation ever put forward with immediate and perfect success. Don't be deceived. Take this advertisement to your Druggist, and tell him that you want the best and most reliable female medicine in the world, which is comprised in these Pills.

Dr. CHEESEMAN'S Pills have been a Standard Remedy for fifty years, and are the most effectual one ever known for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity. They are known by thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each Box—the Price One Dollar per Box or 6 Boxes for five, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, secure from observation, by remitting to the Agent. Sold by Druggists generally.

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors,
No. 178 Fulton street, New York.

Sold in Pittsburgh by JOSEPH FLEMING, corner Market street and the Diamond near Fourth. no20

PURE MECCA OIL.

15 BBLS. LUBRICATING MECCAOIL,

Received and for sale by

GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
au2 141 Water street.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

OIL WELL FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale an oil well, with two acres of land, on Little Beaver, near Smith's Ferry. The well has been flowing over four years. There is room for two more wells. Will be sold very low, as the owners have not time to attend to it.

se16-3t J. HESKIMEN.

FOR SALE—

The one (divided or undivided) half of a lease of 300 acres on Whiteley, with engine, &c., on the premises, and put in order for operation. Royalty, one-eighth. For further information address the subscriber, at Greensboro, Greene county, Pa; or in person at the Bingham & Free Well, Bailey Farm, Dunkard.

se15-1m J. C. BINGHAM.

PRIVATE SALE

Of a very desirable grain and stock farm, situated in Sugar Creek township, Wayne county, Ohio, containing 163 acres. 130 of it under good cultivation, balance in timber, fencing, &c. The improvements are a good two story frame dwelling house, with ten rooms, recently refitted; brick wash and spring house, with a spring of running water at the door; large frame bank barn, Carriage house, Sheep stables, and all the necessary outbuildings; an orchard of choice fruit in bearing condition. This farm is well worthy the attention of any one in quest of a choice farm. The location is convenient—2½ miles from Fairview, a station on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, and within one mile of Dalton, a nice country village, where there are two churches, stores and mills all within fifteen minutes drive of the farm. Will sell on accommodating terms. Address the undersigned.

se16-1m Dalton, Wayne county, Ohio.

OIL LANDS

FOR SALE.

Thirty-six acres on West Hickory Creek, 14½ miles from two Petroleum wells.

Also, three contiguous tracts of land on West Hickory Creek near Tidioute, three-fourths of a mile from two flowing wells, containing respectively, about 42, 19 and 22 acres. The creek flows through each tract. There are several wells being bored on neighboring tracts, with good shows of gas and oil.

Also, the one-twelfth undivided interest in 42 acres of land, (part of Wm. McKinney's farm,) situate between Pithole Creek and Holmden's Run, one-half mile from the Homestead Island Wells, which are two of the best on Pithole. This tract is sufficient for over 50 wells. Our company propose to lease it to operators for half the oil and a bonus, and the purchaser become owner of the one-twelfth of the interest in all the wells put down.

Individuals and companies desiring to purchase oil lands for investment, will find excellent property. We will sell at reasonable figures.

ALEXANDER WALLACE,
Tidioute, Warren county, Pa.

September 7, 1865. se11-6w

PITHOLE TERRITORY.

Ninety acres of land on Pithole Creek, 5 miles above the Petroleum Centre, and 3 miles below Pithole City, is part of tract No. 179, Allegheny township, Venango county, Pa. This is well situated for boring, and together with a lease of the premises for three years, commencing April 1, 1865. For further particulars inquire on the premises, or at No. 7 Fifth street. Address W. G. STILES,
se12-6t Box 148 Oil City, Pa.

LAND FOR SALE.—330 ACRES, partly adjoining the village of Hanover, and all within two miles of the same, on the Ohio river, 30 miles below Pittsburgh. Only 7 miles west of Pittsburgh. Soil generally deep, sandy and loamy. A large portion in cultivation, and generally well watered. The whole is pretty well timbered. For sale in large or small tracts to suit purchasers. Apply to EDWARD BINNS, or JOHN BUTLER, Damascusville, Mahoning county, Ohio.
se15-1m(p)

WAREHOUSES FOR SALE.

The fine iron front, three story warehouse, 21½90 feet, No. 24 Wood street, now occupied by Messrs. Fleming Brothers; also, the warehouse, No. 120 Wood street, near Fifth, now occupied by Mr. Wm. Bengert.

C. H. RIDDLE.
au8 tf Manchester Savings Bank.

OIL LANDS FOR SALE.

Several valuable tracts of OIL TERRITORY, bordering on the Kanawha river, West Virginia, will be offered for sale by the undersigned. For information, deeds, plans, &c., apply to me at No. 60 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. MOFFITT,
au4 tf Attorney at Law.

FOR SALE.

A valuable piece of property, situate on Virgin alley, between Smithfield and Grant streets, the same being 55 feet front on Virgin alley, running back 115 feet towards Smithfield, on which there are two brick tenement DWELLINGS, all of which are in a good tenable condition. For further particulars enquire of
jy5-tf A. L. FELL, 12 Fifth street.

500 ACRES OF COAL
FOR SALE.
ON THE
THIRD POOL, MONONGAHELA RIVER,
WITH about One Hundred Acres of surface.
JAMES O'HARA,
June6-tf 27 Irwin Street.

FOR SALE
AT REDUCED PRICES.

7 by 20 inches OIL ENGINES, full 12 horse power, with boilers 14 feet long 32 inches diameter by
M. DARRAGH & CO.,
Engine builders and oil tool manufacturers, at Palestine, Beaver county, Pennsylvania.
my21

COAL LANDS FOR SALE.

The subscriber, at Florence, Washington county, Pa., will sell the FARM at Burgettstown, containing about 150 acres, say 100 acres cleared, with a small DWELLING HOUSE and FRAME STABLE, and a good stable and cribbed. The balance is in timber, and heavily timbered. About three-fourths of the Farm is rolling or hilly, and the balance is level, free of from 5 to 6 feet in thickness, which has been opened in several places and used on the Farm. It has on it any amount of coal, and will be found valuable for never-failing Springs. It lies near the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, say within 30 or 40 rods of it, and is also within 2 miles of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, from Pittsburgh, and about 13 from Steubenville. For particulars, enquire of W. M. FERGUSON, Esq., Pittsburgh, to the tenant on the farm, or the subscriber at Florence.
S. LIVINGSTON.
aug31-tf

FOR SALE—FOR SALE FOR SALE.—A well known Negley Run Improved Farm, of about 100 acres, lying in a high state of cultivation, which has been divided into lots containing from 2 to 12 acres each, will be sold on easy terms or in parcels to suit purchasers. The improvements are a two story frame dwelling, a barn and stone cellar house, with a spring of water at the door. Situated in Allegheny county. There is also a choice variety of fruit, consisting of apples, peaches, pears, cherries, &c. The land is of a rich, strong soil, underlaid with coal, and is well watered with springs and running streams. For terms, &c., apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of
G. S. BATES,
au23 Butler street, near Allen, Lawrenceville.

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN LOTS FOR SALE.—A portion of the estates of JOHN HEBERTON, deceased, adjoining Pittsburgh, has been laid out in lots of various sizes, from one-fourth to one and a half acres each, with wide streets (40 feet) and shade trees, and offered for sale. They are among the most eligible locations around the city. The air being pure, free from the smoke and soot arising from the Western manufactories, and having extended views of the river and surrounding country, makes the property in every way desirable. Building sites, with House, via Wylie street, having a good road from the Penn'a Railroad to the property, can be reached in 10 minutes, or a drive of fifteen minutes. There is also on the property a Passenger Car Station, making it convenient for those doing business in the city. Passenger Cars passing to and from the city throughout the day. Lots will be sold singly or in numbers. The plan of lots and prices can be seen at the office of
W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
jun-tf Attorney, No. 87 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

OIL LEASES FOR SALE—NOW IS the time to negotiate for well selected tracts, from 2 to 99 years, extending 20 years, with one-eighth royalty to land owner, with first-class derricks erected thereon, some of which are still flowing, and the rest of good paying wells. Said tracts are located on all the most prominent runs, tributaries of Dunkard Creek. These leases will be sold for cash, or they will enter into partnership on favorable terms. Address J. SHELDON MALLARY, Greensboro, Greene co., Pa. se7-2taw2w

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.—For sale, that beautiful Homestead of the late JOHN HEBERTON, deceased, adjoining the city, containing 187 acres, a large portion rich river bottom, with about 30 acres containing the best Youghiogheny Coal, and some 50 acres of hill land heavily timbered, and the balance under cultivation. The improvements in part consist of a spacious BRICK MANSION, a large Barn and Stone Houses, a new BRICK Well, an Orchard of the best varieties of Fruit Trees, now in bearing also, two Tenant Houses. This Farm lies upon the bank of the Monongahela River, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, and offers peculiar facilities for boating, and the shipping and selling of Coal, for building all kinds of Water Craft, for the most convenient and profitable disposition of the Timber and Clearings of the land. The whole is offered for sale on most advantageous terms.

For particulars apply to
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq.,
Of Dilworth, Porter & Co., or
THOS. J. HEBERTON, Esq.,
my19tf Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

SALE OF FORFEITED STOCK.—There will be so d, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock A. M., on MONDAY, the 16th day of October, next, at the Banking House, at the office of the Treasurer, in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa., unless sooner redeemed by payment of assessment of one dollar per share, dated June 14, 1865, with interest and expenses thereon: 3.984 shares in the Medora Mining Company, said stock having been forfeited for non payment of the assessment above referred to, in accordance with terms of the charter and by-laws of the company. Eastern stockholders may redeem their stock, as above provided, by payment to F. E. SAWYER, Esq., Boston, Mass., per agent. 324 Walnut street, Philadelphia, at any time prior to the close of business on FRIDAY, the 13th of October next, or

The Daily Commercial

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

☞ Trains leave the New Union Depot, Liberty street, between Washington and Citizen streets.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Day Express	2:50 a m	Mail	1:20 a m
Mail Accommodation	5:30 a m	Fast Line	2:00 a m
Phila. & Erie Mail	1:00 p m	Phila. & Erie Mail	12:50 p m
Phila. Express	4:25 p m	Baltimore Express	1:30 p m
Fast Line	9:00 p m	Phila. Express	2:30 p m
Johnstown Accm.	3:00 p m	Johnstown Accm.	10:00 a m
1st Wall Station	6:30 a m	1st Wall Station	6:45 a m
2d "	11:30 a m	2d "	9:15 "
3d "	4:30 p m	3d "	2:30 p m
4th "	6:30 p m	4th "	5:00 p m
Penn Accommdn.	10:30 p m	Penn Accommd'n	7:30 a m

The church train leaves Watts' Station every sunday at 8:00 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:00 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	2:10 a m	Express	3:30 p m
Express	2:00 p m	Express	6:00 p m
Express	3:00 p m	Express	7:30 p m
Mail	7:00 a m	Mail	8:30 p m
N. Castle & Erie	6:30 a m	N. Castle & Erie	8:30 p m

New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny depot at 9:00 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 4:00 p. m., and 6:00 p. m. Rochester, 2:15 p. m.; New Castle, 4:50 p. m.; Economy, 11:30 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	2:10 a m	Express	3:00 a m
Express	2:45 p m	Express	8:45 p m
Mail	6:30 a m	Mail	9:00 p m

Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Allegheny at 3:30 p. m.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	7:00 a m	Mail	6:00 p m
Express	4:00 p m	Express	10:00 a m
1st McKeesport	11:00 a m	1st McKeesport	3:00 p m
"	6:30 p m	2d "	2:00 p m
1st Braddock's	7:00 a m	1st Braddock's	8:30 a m
2d "	4:30 p m	2d "	5:30 p m

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Leaves.		Arrives.	
Mail	7:00 a. m.	Express	9:30 a. m.
Express	4:30 p. m.	Mail	7:00 p. m.
Accommodation	3:00 p. m.	Accommodation	8:30 a. m.

NINTH LIST OF APPLICATIONS

for selling liquor, filed in the Clerk's Office, up to September 6th, 1865.

Name.	Kind.	Place.	
John O'Connor,	tavern,	First Ward,	Pittsburgh
Frank Wagnad,	do	do	do
Patrick Henry,	do	do	do
James Moran,	do	do	do
Ed. Dean,	do	do	do
John Fagg,	do	do	do
Henry Shields,	do	do	do
Robert Auth,	eating house,	do	do
D. B. Sutton,	other goods,	do	do
Rebecca Strubrid,	tavern,	Second Ward,	do
Thomas Smith,	do	do	do
Henry Shaier,	do	do	do
Levi Fox,	do	do	do
John S. Kennedy,	do	do	do
Louis Imbiel,	eating-house,	do	do
Daniel Williams,	do	do	do
John Quigley,	do	do	do
Catherine Ward,	other goods,	do	do
Louisa Wolf	tavern,	Third Ward,	do
Robert Steen,	tavern,	Fourth Ward,	do
Wm. Rinckenen,	do	do	do
Jas. Bryen & Co.,	other goods,	do	do
Henry Wilhelm,	tavern,	Fifth Ward,	do
John Spengler,	eating house,	Sixth Ward,	do
J. H. Sanders,	other goods,	do	do
Fred. Eversmann,	do	do	do
A. C. Hollenbead,	do	do	do
Jas. Richards,	tavern,	Eighth Ward,	do
Henry C. Kratz,	eating house,	do	do
Jas. Campbell,	other goods,	do	do
Bartele Gallisath,	tavern,	Tenth Ward,	do
Joseph Landwig,	eating house,	do	do
Louis Buchter,	do	do	do
J. M. Robitzer,	do	do	do
Jos. Schaible,	do	do	do
Michael Fisher,	tavern,	Second Ward,	Allegheny
Jas. Cork,	do	do	do
Jos. H. Brown,	eating-house,	do	do
Guckenheimer Bros.,	other goods,	Third Ward,	do
August Hartzel,	eating house,	Fourth Ward,	do
Geo. M. Iaveich,	do	do	do
Matthew Zirhut,	do	do	do
Jacob Hahn,	tavern,	Borough of Birmingham,	
John Mitchell,	do	East	do
Lukas Meyer,	other goods,	do	do
Samuel McClure,	tavern,	East Elizabeth,	
John G. Taylor,	do	West Elizabeth,	
W. W. Johnston,	do	Lawrenceville,	
Philip Bertgel,	do	Manchester,	
Gee, Goudy,	eating-house,	do	do
Thos. Clark,	tavern,	do	McKeesport.
John E. Stouts,	do	do	do
John S. Snyder,	do	ro	do
John Morrison,	do	Tarentum,	
Mathias Kopf,	eating-house,	Collins township,	
Dan B. Laugher,	do	do	do
H. Stuschnah,	tavern,	Elizabeth township,	
Robert Clark,	eating-house,	do	do
Hugh Marshall,	tavern,	Findley township,	
John Stemmiber,	do	do	Mifflin township,
Chr. t. Diersterm,	do	do	do
Geo Hoffman,	other goods,	do	do
Samuel Tomer,	tavern,	Penn township,	
Louis Stem,	eating-house,	Peebles township,	
Jonathan Mullen,	tavern,	Plum township,	
Frank Pfiffer,	eating house	Ross township	
Gottleb Hoich,	other goods,	Shaler township,	
Chas. Miller,	tavern,	Snowden township,	
A. B. McAllister,	do	West Deer township,	
Margaret McGuire,	do	Lower St. Clair town'p	
John D. Risser,	eating house,	do	do
Pat. Gallagher,	tavern,	Versailles township,	
Geo. Fry Wenk,	do	Wilkins township,	
John H. Mayer,	do	do	do
Jacob Simmindinger	eating-house,	Reserve township,	

The Court will sit on Wednesday, the 27th day of September 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., for hearing the above applications.

Applicants will file their bonds in my office before the day of hearing.

Remonstrances must be filed on or before the day of hearing.

Certificates of licenses must be taken out after five and within fifteen days after they have been granted, or they will be revoked according to law.

W. A. HERRON, Clerk.

se16-3t

PROPOSALS.

SUBSISTENCE OFFICE UNITED STATES ARMY, } No. 20 SOUTH STREET, } BALTIMORE, MD., September 15, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until 12 M., on FRIDAY, September 29, 1865, or the purchase of about

One Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty Head of Prime Beef Cattle,

in lots of ten and upwards.

These cattle are all in prime condition, having been on hand several months and fed daily with hay and corn, and are fully equal to Chicago beeves. Now is a rare an opportunity for the purchase of extra fine beef as is seldom found.

Proposals must state the number it is proposed to purchase, and the price per pound gross.

The cattle to be weighed by the public weigher on delivery, and the weights as rendered by him, to be the standard by which all bills are to be settled.

Terms of sale, cash in Government funds. A deposit of fifty (50) per cent. is to be made on notification of acceptance of bid, the balance to be paid when the cattle are delivered.

Successful bidders to be allowed ten days in which to remove their stock.

The cattle can be examined at any time from the advertisement till September 28, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. daily, at Pikesville Fed Station, by applying the Government Hay Scales on the Franklin Road, near Baltimore.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids if they are deemed not advantageous to the United States.

The lots will be arranged numerically from Nos 1 to 1,750, and the awards will be made in the same order unless a particular lot or lots may be named in the bid. In no case will the shipping of numbers be allowed.

Proposals must be upon blank forms furnished at this office. Telegrams will not receive attention unless the same are prepaid.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for the purchase of Beef Cattle," sealed and addressed to the undersigned.

By order of Brevet Brigadier General Thos. Wilson, C. S., U. S. A.

W. H. PARKHURST, Captain and C. S.

se14-13t&29

PROPOSALS.

Sealed proposals for supplying the troops at Allegheny Arsenal, Pennsylvania, with

FRESH BEEF

for six months, commencing on the 1st day of October, 1865, and ending on the 31st day of March, 1866, will be received by the subscriber until the 23d inst., at 12 o'clock M., when the bids will be opened.

The beef to be of a good and wholesome quality, in quarters, with an equal proportion of each, (necks and shanks to be excluded.) The days of issue, the probable quantity of beef required, and the forms and conditions of the contract, can be ascertained on application to the subscriber, at Allegheny Arsenal, near Pittsburgh, Pa.

First Lieutenant Ordnance, A. A. C. S.

September 11, 1865. se13-lw&2

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,

Third door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny Pa. ap15. Branch Store at Salem, Ohio.

TOBACCO.

On hand and for sale, a complete assortment of **Ohio Seed Leaf Fillers and Wrappers,** Mason county and other grades, Cutting Lugs, fine bright Cutting Leaf, and all grades bright and dark manufacturing Fillers and Wrappers.

Orders for leaf promptly and carefully executed.

mh31-1y 122 West Second st., Cincinnati, O.

NEW TOBACCO HOUSE.

BAKER, SMITH & CO.,

Dealers at wholesale in

TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF, ETC.,

No. 297 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Storage can be had by applying at 297 Liberty st.

au7-1y

SILK & DRY GOODS JOBBERS

EDMUND YARD & CO.,

617 Chestnut and 614 Jayne Streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

Have just received from auction

500 PIECES FRENCH MERINOES,

300 PIECES ALL-WOOL DELAINES,

Which they offer to the trade

At a Small Advance.

au21-1m

BRANDS AND STAMPS

Cut to Order, in Every Style,

BY

JAMES BOWEN,

my12 136 WOOD STREET

REVOLVERS OF EVERY KIND—For sale by JAMES BOWEN, 136 Wood street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

J. M. TIERNAN, Pres't. | SAM. McCLEAN, Jr., V. P.
S. S. BRYAN, Secretary.

Meets Daily at 10½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS SEPT. 16, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked
United States 7 30's (2d series)		90 92
Allegheny County 5's	77	.....
Pittsburgh 6's	95	.....
Allegheny City 6's	97	50 .....
Allegheny City 5's	80	00 .....
Connellsville 6's	.....	75 00
Exchange Insurance	50	50 52 62½
Eureka	51	00 .....
Western	.....	7 50
Allegheny Valley R. R.	.....	9 00
Connellsville R. R. preferred	.....	9 75 .....
Connellsville R. R. interest	.....	6 00 .....
German National Bank	138	00 .....
Iron City National Bank	80	00 .....
Mechanics' & Manufacturers' National	.....	96 00
National Bank of Commerce	.....	120 00
Pittsburgh Petroleum	61	00 .....
Tradesmen's	.....	3,121
Allegheny and Pittsburgh Oil	.....	120 00
Columbian Oil	.....	5 50
Cherry Run and Pithole	.....	25 00 .....
Federal	.....	90
McAdoo	.....	70
Murray	.....	70
Oil Dale	.....	75
Pittsburgh and Philadelphia	.....	6 25
Ritchey	.....	1 00
Coal Bluffs Mining Co	.....	62
Culbertson Run Oil	.....	1 35
Franklin and Sandy Coal and Oil Co	.....	85
Rathbone	1 00	.....
Muskingum	.....	35
Jones, Ferry Co	.....	60 80

SATURDAY, September 16, P. M.

The past week has been one of great dullness, and extreme low prices in stocks both here and at the Eastern boards. It was owing in part to the excessive heat that has prevailed. But a couple of transactions came under our notice to day. A sale of 250 shares Tarr, Story and Cherry Run at 25 cents. The recent movie in this inactive quiet stock is owing to the late increase in the yield of the "Sterling" well, which is now producing at the rate of eight hundred barrels per week, of which this company get about one hundred and fifty—two thirds more than pays the whole of its expenses. A sale of sixty-three shares of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank was made at 88½, the bids for some of the local bonded securities were increased as follows: Pittsburgh 6's 68½, for Pittsburgh do; 97½ for Allegheny City Sixes, but no sales. Some 7,000 were sold early in the week at this figure, and we thought it a good price. For Allegheny City Fours 69 was bid, and 70½ for Connellsville Sixes. For the stock of two of our insurance companies, which are regularly good dividend institutions, there was some inquiry—50½ for Eureka and 51 for Western. Connellsville has been pretty much dead stock for only 9½ for the interest bearing was bid. For the German National Bank 138 was bid, and 80 for the Iron City; 61 for Bank of Pittsburgh. Columbia oil stock is very quiet, since it skipped another dividend. 25 was bid for it, and we heard that 2½ was offered later in the day, but no sales were made.

—In Philadelphia Coal Oil shares continue very dull, and prices are weak and unsettled. Dalzell sold at 27½; McClintock, 1¾; Sugar Valley 1¼, and Maple Shade at 5¼. 1 was bid for Adamantine, ½ for Big Tank; ¾ for Cornplanter; 1 for Caldwell; ½ for Egbert; 1¾ for Junction; ¾ for Jersey Well; ¾ for Royal; 4¾ for Sugar Creek; ¾ for Noble; 2¾ for Tarr Homestead, and ¾ for Walnut Island.

—In the crude article the spirit and activity which has characterized the market for weeks past still continues, and the aggregate transactions have only been restricted by the want of stock to operate in. Prices have again advanced 2 cents per gallon. About 4,000 barrels changed hands in the market to-day, and sold at 29@35¢; 1,500 barrels refined in bond, at 57@58c, for immediate delivery; 58@58½c for October delivery, and 57@59 for November and December delive ry; 300 barrels free at 74 to 75c, 500 barrels Residuum at 8c, and 500 Naptha at 46@47c according to gravity. Five additional vessels have chartered for Europe. The following vessels have cleared during the week. The brig George Crump, on the 8th inst., to Antwerp, with 84,282 gallons refined; the brig Henry Thackeray, on the 9th inst., to Hamburg, with 65,872 gallons refined; the brig Sunset, on the 11th inst., to Antwerp, with 76,471 gallons refined; bark Mira, on the 11th inst., to Marseilles, with 80,118 gallons refined, and 48,791 gallons crude; bark Josiah, on the 13th inst., to Antwerp, with 117,598 gallons refined; bark Sarah Hobart, on the 14th inst., to Antwerp, with 126,251 gallons refined, and the bark Ewell, on the 14th inst., to Cork, with 92,629 gallons refined. Total 600,760 gallons.

—The Clements Oil Company, of Philadelphia, have declared a dividend of 5 per cent. on the capital stock, payable on the 15th inst.

—Copper mining in Boston are decidedly active, and prices have been well sustained at the recent advance, with a material improvement in many cases, as will be seen by referring to the list of sales. We note the following variations: Copper Falls advanced ¾; Hancock, ¾; Hat over, ¼; Isle Royale, ½; Manhattan, 1 @5¾; Quincy, ½; Superior, ½; Union, ¼; and Superior, ½. Pewabic was steady at 38½, regular, which was bid at the close. There were also sales of Hamilton at 4, Tyrone all lots of Minnesota at 5, Rockland at 3, and one at 10¼, the other at 10. The closing bid, however, was 11.

—The Minnesota has recently called in an assessment of $8 per share, payable on the 20th inst. This is the third assessment of the same kind since last October. The first was payable October 10; the second April 20, and the third will be due on the 20th instant. The assessments since last October, as will be seen, amount to about $8 more than the stock is now selling for. Affairs at the mine are now, however, getting into a train, and with more vigor and energy towards the further development of the property will now be made. A new dam, mill and machinery will be completed in November, when it is expected that the product of the stamp vein will prove remunerative. The crushers for the Minnesota mine are of Hodges & Christie's patent, and cost about $30,000.

—The rumor of "a loan" by the Secretary of the Treasury is revived. The Treasury is in no need of a "loan" if its daily statements of income are to be credited. He may contemplate exchanging, at a price named by him, compound notes now held as an investment for gold-bearing bonds, thus rendering in advance upon any easy currency which may be a claim of individuals falling due at a comparatively early day. This step would be advantageous, as it would put out of sight currency which stands in the way of resumption. Specie payments are never out of the mind of the Secretary, and those who have confidently offered in market, so to speak, the tension of legal tenders, or of National Bank Notes, will discern their mistake in good time.

We are led to this opinion by a Board of Brokers, meeting at the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, passed a resolution to-day prohibiting its members from attending the evening sessions of gold boards, and their brethren in New York passed a resolution of this kind some time ago. Either of these acts or changes have exerted a pernicious influence, all along, and their discontinuance will be a moral boon to society. They were created by the excitement growing out of the war, and will speedily die out by being let severely alone.—*Phil. Inquirer.*

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, } MONDAY, September 18, 1865. }

Business during the week was not very active. The sales, generally speaking, were in a small way to meet the wants of the retail trade. The receipts of produce were small, but were amply sufficient for all ordinary purposes. The weather was changeable with an extra amount of rain for the season. Our rivers are in good navigable order for all classes of boats. Freights were forwarded to a moderate extent to most points. The principal attraction at the landing was the mammoth steamer Decatur, one of the handsomest floating palaces afloat. She was thrown open to the public on Saturday, and was visited by thousands. She is a real beauty with the variations. She is announced to depart to-day. Among the departures was the America, for St. Louis; she was loaded to her utmost capacity and was full of passengers. The Forest City left on time for Louisville, with a good trip. She will return to that port at noon. The Little Pilgrim left for Zanesville on saturday, with a good trip. This, however, is no unusual occurrence for boats that McVay has anything to do with. The No. 1 steamer Camella, came in from St. Louis with a good trip. She will lay up and load in turn. The Citizen did not succeed in getting away on saturday, on account of the rain. The Hall to Passengers and shippers can bear this in mind. The J. S. Hall did not leave for Gallipolis. She is about changing hands. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice.

Hay.—The market continues firm, owing to light receipts, the demand being in advance of the supply. The sales in lots were disposed of at prices varying from $18, $20@$23 a ton. Baled Hay—we have not learned any sales for some days.

Grain.—The market may be put down as being unsettled for most descriptions. The receipts were light, and a small portion of the stock was held by a few large dealers.

Barley.—Was inquired for; for $1 a bushel will command any quantity that is offered. Two cars were disposed of at these figures.

Wheat.—Was in good demand. Prime winter red was held at $2 10, with sales. Transactions were made in new at $2 05@2 15; pretty steep.

Corn.—Sellers were more than buyers; sales of 400 bushels shelled at 79c, and 400 do., the terms were not made public.

Oats.—Among the articles wanted. They find ready sales, at fair prices. Sales of 50 bushels at the depot at 70c, and some to arrive at 65.

Rye.—Was inquired for. The market was firm at $1 00@1 05 ₱ bushel.

Whiskey.—We have no change to note, either as regards prices or demand. Sales of 10 barrels city rectified at $2 28. Sales of 25 barrels rye at prices ranging from $2 26@2 30 ₱ gallon.

Iron.—Prices have further advanced. Sales 7 bbls fresh packed at 22½@24c ₱ dozen. The demand for export was active.

Salt.—Prices tend upward. We note sales of 100 bbls, delivered, at $4 50 ₱ bbl for No. 1 Extra.

Bacon.—We continue to notice a firm market with a steady demand. The stock in first hands has been reduced to a small amount. The rates were, for Shoulders 15½@15¾c; Sides, ribbed, 18½@19c; Plain, 18½c; Sugar-cured, 21@22c. The stock of the latter is almost exhausted.

Lard Oil.—The market continues firm at the late advance. Further sales of No 1 were made at $2 15@2 20 ₱ gallon. No. 2 was held at $2 05@2 10.

Lard.—Firm and in demand. Holders are asking a further advance.

Cheese.—The demand was firm at a further advance —the demand for some time has been in advance of the supply, hence holders were enabled to obtain pretty much their figures they chose to demand. Sales 20 box Goshen at 20c@21c; 15 box Ohio Factory, 19½@ 19½c; sales 10 box Eastern Factory 20@21c; 40 box W. Res. 19½@19¾c.

Lead.—The supply in the market being very light, holders were firm at the late advance. Sales 60 pigs Galena at 11½c.

Ashes.—We have nothing new to note. Sales 3 tons Pearls at 9c, with an upward tendency.

Apples.—The supply almost keeps pace with the demand. Sales 50 bbls at $5@7 ₱ bbl.

Flour.—That the market remains firm will be no news to the general reader, that being the way the market has been situated for some time past, but the supply on hand having barely sufficient to supply the wants of the local demand. Prices, however, have undergone no change. The rates were, Extra, dour, spring wheat, $9 00@9 25; Winter wheat, $10 00@10 37, as per brand. We note sales 230 bbls spring, in lots, $5 00@9 25@9 37 ½ bbl; sales 75 bbls winter do, $10 00@10 25. Rye flour was not very active, the rates were $6 50 ₱ bbl.

Potatoes.—Irish—but there is no demand except by a few parties who have contracts to supply the Government and to whom several hundred barrels Cuba have been sold at $5@7 75 ₱ bbl. In the absence of sales of Louisiana, we have to omit quotations. A small lot of common sold yesterday, however, at 65c. Some rumors of Cuba were made to the trade at 67½. There were no imports this week. Arrived since the 31st ult., 92 bbls. Cleared since the 31st ult for Mobile, 10 bbls; Galveston, 2 bbls. Together, 12.

Sugar.—The market for raw, influenced by the continued rise in gold, has advanced materially, which stocks have lessened considerably, remains very firm, and prices have advanced ¼c ₱ lb, most marked, perhaps, on the lighter grades. Sales of 6 hhds Muscovado at 13½c; we now quote fair refining 12½c, and good do, 13½c. Molasses continue in good demand, and prices are 1@2c ₱ lb higher. The demand for soft white and yellow has fallen off somewhat, and these descriptions are 1@2c lower. We note sales of 100 bbls Smarts', hard, white, 20½@20¾c; soft do, 18½@19½c; yellow, 13½@17½c. Sales of 5 bbls Cuba at 32c; 5 bbls Cuba at 34c; 250 do Porto Rico at 32½c; 10 bbls Antiguique, 12½c; 25 do St. Croix, 13½c; 5 do Havana, 11½c; 10 do Trinidad, 13½c; 5 bbls Barbadoes, 13½c. The stock yesterday was about 57,000 hhds, 50 bbls, 250 tcs, and 91 oxhhds Sugar, and 1,713 hhds Melado.

Provisions.—The market for most descriptions are strong, though there was less activity observable at the close. The sales since our last are 6,972 green hams, 3,100 Sonichong, and 256 unsolored Japan.—*Com. List.*

New York Wool Market.

September 16.—The market has been quite active the past week. Manufacturers buying sparingly, keeps business lively although no very large lots exchange hands. The amount sold this week may be safely estimated as having been taken out of the market. The extremely dry and hot weather has seriously interfered with the consumption of wool, as well as the production of all the varied descriptions of woolens, and has a great deal to do at this time with the limited amount of the demand for wool, and also preventing that advance in price which many have been looking for. Any material expectations have not yet been fully realized. The growth is not so severe as it was last year, for we hear that factories which have recently supplied themselves with machinery will be compelled to work much less time than they otherwise would have done had there been more rain. Last year at this time Lawrence ago many were entirely closed, and there were but a few which were entirely dependent upon water for a motive power. Still, there is every reason to anticipate more than half the time. How long the present dry season may continue is a question which the figures must decide. It is however, not unlikely to enhance the price of all articles made from wool, on account of diminishing the water, and of course create an immediate rapid advance in the price of wool, on account of lessening the demand. But still we do not wish it to be understood that we anticipate a great advance in price. This, we think, is certain, but we think the cause to which we have referred will delay any very rapid advance.

Holders are very confident that nothing will pay so well for waiting for a better market as wool, and consequently have manifested no eager disposition to sell, while an abundant money market keeps many from being driven to the wall, and compelled to sell in order to raise.

In well informed circles it is the opinion that fleece wool is the very best investment that can be made, and the reasons given are plausible. Manufacturers to-day are buying fleece wool in preference to foreign, for the reason that they can get more yards out of it, and goods now a-days are not so much sought after for quality as for quantity.

New Orleans Market.

September 9—Sugar—There have been no changes of any importance during the past week, and we have again to note a very dull market with only a limited retail demand at previous prices. The sales of fair and prime, but consists mostly, however, of the Cuba product. We quote as the retail prices 10½c for inferior, 11@11½c for common, 11½@12c for good common, 13 @13½c for fair, 13½c for fully fair, 13½@17c for prime, 18½@19c for yellow clarified, 20c ₱ lb for white do Louisiana, and 12½@13½c for good fair to fully fair Cuba. There have been no imports this week. Arrived since the 31st ult., 251 hogsheads and 30 barrels. Cleared since the 31st ult. for Galveston 5 hogsheads and 90 barrels.

Molasses.—There are only a few trivial lots of Louisiana on hand. The market is well supplied with Cuba and Texas, but there is a good demand excepting by a few parties who have contracts to supply the Government and to whom several hundred barrels Cuba have been sold at 65@77c ₱ gallon. In the absence of sales of Louisiana, we have to omit quotations. A small lot of common sold yesterday, however, at 65c. Some rumors of Cuba were made to the trade at 67½. There were no imports this week. Arrived since the 31st ult., 92 bbls. Cleared since the 31st ult for Mobile, 10 bbls; Galveston, 2 bbls. Together, 12.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, September 16.—Flour dull. Wheat heavy and spring tending downward and nominal; $1 49@1 50 for Chicago and Milwaukie. Corn held at 72c for No. 1, and 73c for No. 2. Oats firmer, and held at 44@45 cents. Barley—Rye and peas nominal. Pork—Mess nominal. Lard 15c. Whiskey firm, and held cold at $2 24@2 25. Canal freights steady to New York.

New York Finance and Trade

NEW YORK, September 16.

STOCKS.

The stock market made another spasmodic advance, about recovering the decline of the last two or three days. There was, however, little activity, and the rise was evidently the result of unique operations to counteract the drooping tendency. The occasion was seized by the bear side for putting out a small line of sellers' option. Governments strong and in good demand, especially those bearing interest in gold. State stocks continue in demand, and there was a further rise, especially in North Carolina and Missouri bonds. There was no activity in miscellaneous shares.

GOLD

Quiet early in the day, but there was a firmer feeling in the evening.

MONEY

Very easy, the demand being greater than the supply.

PETROLEUM STOCKS

Steady, with sales at the following rates: Pit Hole, 8 85; Jackman & Barnsdall, 2 50; Westchester, 1 54; Excelsior, 1 25; Montava, 8 50; Fee Simple, 12.

PETROLEUM

Closes heavy and dull at 34@35c for crude, 56@58c for refined in bond, and 74@75c for free. There are a number of vessels loading with petroleum for Europe, both here and in Philadelphia, and clearances within the next week or two will probably be very heavy.

The *Post* has the following

WEEKLY REVIEW.

The wholesale market has been quiet during the past week, and prices for provisions had slightly declined. Transactions have been moderate. Cotton and whisky have advanced. For cotton there has been an improved demand from European exporters and speculators, and with more favorable reports from Europe, prices have all day ruled firm. The sales have been light, but have not greatly exceeded the sales. The market closes firm to-day, at 45½@46c for middlings, and the transactions for the week foot up 21,000 bales; receipts, 22,193 bales. The flour market has been heavy, and the present prices for shipping brands are far above shippers orders, with unfavorable advices from Europe. Buyers generally anticipate a decline. The decline during the week has been 20 to 30c ₱ bbl on low grades, and 50 to 75c ₱ bbl for better grades; the market closes heavy at $7 60@7 85 for extra State and $8 50@8 70 for Ohio. Wheat—there has been a moderate degree of activity during the week. Prices are lower, closing unsettled and irregular at $1 55@1 62 for spring, and $1 58@2 00 for red State. Corn—the supply has increased and the market is easy. Oats have been in fair demand, but at variable prices; the market closes firm at 54@56c for Western. Corn has arrived freely. The greater portion however is out of order and has steadily declined. Sound is in good demand, closing at 90c for tainted Western.

PETROLEUM

has been more active; crude has advanced 2c per gallon closing firm at 36c. The demand has been principally for export. Refined in bond is still small supply and prices have advanced. The demand has been good for export. Provisions—The demand for pork has been more general and prices have advanced. A steady improvement with Southern States and limited arrivals have given holders the advantage. Mess closing at $27 @$27 50 for new mess and $25 00@26 00 for prime mess. Beef hams has been in good request and prices have advanced. The demand was principally for putting into tierces for the English market; prices are nominal. Bacon has been in more active demand but is lower and ill regular prices; Cumberland cut command 18c. Lard has rapidly advanced and is firm at the close at from 23½@28c. Whisky—Spirited speculative demand has prevailed; prices advanced, closing firm at $2 28@2 29 for Western.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, September 16.—Gold continues weak; the demand for customs has been less active during the past few days, but the supply is very much reduced as only temporary, as imports continue at a very heavy rate, and the activity of business will cause a larger proportion to pass into the channels of home consumption. The receipts for the present week, exclusive of to-day, have been $2,474,424. The price this morning has ranged from 144¼@144¾, and the transactions of the week are very heavy, being in dry goods, $4,020,412, and in general merchandize, $8,847,968, or a total of $7,868,380—the largest importation of any week for this year.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, September 16.—Money steady at 6@6 per cent. Sterling steady at 109½@109¾. Gold rather more steady, opening at 144¼, and closing at 144¾. Five-twenties 105½@105¾. Government stocks firm. Freight to Liverpool quiet and firm at 6¼d for corn, and 6¾d for wheat.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, September 16.—Cotton less active and scarcely so firm, at 48c for middling, closing dull at 44½@45c for middling. Sales 3,500 bales, 1,000 for Extra State; $8 90@9 80 for Extra R. H. O. and $9 90 @10 80 for trade brands, the market closing heavy with the former at the quotations figures. Wheat—sales Western at $2 26@2 29. Wheat irregular and unsettled. Sterling heavy and 2c lower. White Winter without decided change in price, with rather more decline at $1 55@1 60 for Ohio Spring and Milwaukee club at 90@1 00. Corn—sales 30,000 bushels, at 76@77c for new mixed, and 80@85c for Western. Petroleum heavy at 34@35c for crude, 56@58c for refined in bond, and 74@75c for free. Pork quiet and firmer at $27 37½@27 50 for new mess, closing $27 50 cash, $30 50@31 50 for '64 64 do, $24 50@25 for prime, $20@20 75 for prime mess. Beef quiet and unchanged for September at buyers' option, and 500 barrels prime mess for October, sellers' option, at $28 75. Beef firm and unchanged. Beef hams firmer. Lard 23@28c. Bacon—Rough sides, 18@22c for hams. Bacon dull. Lard firm at 26@28c. Butter active at 50@55c for Ohio, 55@58c for State. Cheese dull at 13@18c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, September 16.—Flour dull and prices nominal. Wheat—Shade lower. Corn unchanged. Corn unchanged; sound Ear 68. Oats steady at 47½@ 49. Rye dull; new declined 10 @c; old in demand at 85. Barley steady at $1 45@1 50. Provisions—Pork steady; firm at $25 25. Provisions dirmer. Mess Pork $31. Bulk meats 16@c higher, but no advance established. Bacon firm and in fair demand at 21c for sugar cured. Lard firm at 26@26½c. Butter active at 50@55c for Ohio, 55@58c for State. Cheese dull at 13@18c.

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Philadelphia Petroleum Market.

SEPTEMBER 16.—The market for petroleum has again been very dull, the absence of adequate stocks has materially limited transactions. Sales of 4,500 barrels crude, which is very scarce, at 32@33½c; 15,000 bbls refined in bond, at 57½@58c; 1,000 bbls do, on spot, at 59c; 1,000 bbls for Oct., Nov. and Dec. delivery at 56@56c, and free in lots, at 74@75c. 500 bbls residuum sold at 8c; and 500 bbls. benzine at 46@46½c, according to gravity.

The following are the receipt of crude and refined petroleum at this port during the last week:

Crude, barrels	3,775
Refined, barrels	5,986

At Philadelphia seventeen vessels were loading for foreign ports. They will carry out 48,200 barrels.

Philadelphia Wool Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.

There has been a steady demand from the manufacturers, and prices have been well maintained. The receipts are very moderate for the season, and there is no accumulation of late hands of the dealers. At ready points in the West holders demand higher figures than can be realized here. The sales comprise:

50,000 lbs fine and tub at	70@75c
152,000 lbs medium	68@70c
55,000 lbs fine	70@75c
15,000 lbs full blood	70c
10,000 lbs ¾ and ½ blood	72@72½c
16,000 lbs ¼ blood	65c
41,000 lbs tub	70@75c
5,000 lbs fleece and tub	68c
30,000 lbs fleece and fine Wisconsin	55c
3,000 lbs unwashed	44c
17,000 lbs Santa Fe	37½c
20,000 lbs Mexican	30c

New York Steel Market.

September 16.—Duty: Bars and Ingots, valued at 7c ₱ lb or under 2½c; over 2c and not above 11, 30 ₱ lb; over 11, 3½c ₱ lb and 10 ₱ cent ad val.

English Steel—payable in gold.

do	Best cast	@16½c
do	Extra cast	@17½
do	Cast, 2d quality	@14½
do	Round machinery cast	@11
do	Best double shear	@16½
do	Best single shear	@14½
do	Blister, 1st quality	@12
do	Blister, 2d quality	@12
do	Blister, 3d quality	@11
do	Cutlery Steel	18@16½c
German Steel,	Best	@12
do	Eagle	@ 9
do	2d quality	@ 6

New York Brass and Copper Market.

September 16.

High Brass Wire, up to No. 20	47
" " " Nos. 21, 22, and 23	48
" " " Nos. 24 and 25	49
" " " 26	50
Low Brass Wire 4 cents ₱ lb advance above prices for Brass Wire.	
Copper Wire 5 cents ₱ lb advance above prices for Brass Wire.	
Brass Tubing, plain	56
" fancy	59
Brass Kettles, 60 cents. Over 500 lb, 10 per cent. discount.	
Bolt and Hose Copper Rivets and Burs,	
No. 7 8 9 10 11 12	
Price 62 64 66 68 75 82	
Braziers' Rivets, 63 cents.	
Terms	net cash.

Cincinnati Provision Market.

September 16.—Mess Pork was in fair request, with sales at $26 50@27 50@31 in all, about 600 bbls, nearly equally divided to each figure. Holders are generally asking the last named